



Prime Minister Shamir at the president's residence yesterday.

(G. Feinblatt/Media)

Fatah Likud-Labour unity could founder over Treasury

Control of the Finance Ministry is likely to be the main obstacle Yitzhak Shamir will have to face in his attempts to bring the Labour Party into his new Likud-led government.

Shamir is to open consultations with the Labour Party tonight when he meets with a delegation headed by Shimon Peres, thus fulfilling the commitment he made yesterday at Beit Hanassi that he would approach "all parties who agree" to serve in a Likud-led government.

But Shamir faces opposition to a broadly-based government from many in Labour and the Likud alike, and formulating the guidelines of such a government will be a more-than-usually difficult exercise in tightrope-walking.

Shamir is also facing rumblings from the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael over concessions that the Likud has made to Shas.

Likud sources last night said Shamir would offer Labour the vice-premiership and the Defence Ministry, plus other portfolios held by

Compiled from reports by Oscar Franklin, Judy Siegel, Haim Shapiro and Joshua Brilliant

Labour in the outgoing government.

The Foreign Ministry, the sources said, is out-of-bounds to Labour.

They also said Shamir could not risk the repercussions that there would be in his own party if he gave Labour the Finance portfolio in addition to Defence.

Shamir himself told a radio interviewer that he could not foresee a situation in which the Likud would not control the Finance Ministry.

But observers note that without controlling Finance, Peres will have trouble persuading Labour that they have enough to gain to make it worth their while to join Shamir's government.

Labour is expected to demand a formula as close as possible to that of the outgoing government — parity, though without a rotation of the premiership — which could be met by

using the "inner cabinet" device.

Shamir is likely to propose a diplomatic formula similar to that which has served for the past four years, but with the emphasis on direct talks with the Arabs as the only form of negotiation acceptable to Israel.

As he put it yesterday at Beit Hanassi, the first challenge of his government would be to "promote the peace process and establish a dialogue with our neighbours."

Peres will be required to drop all attempts to convert an international peace conference.

Labour will be offered economic aid for the Histadrut's tottering empire, and for the kibbutzim and moshavim.

Herzog and Shamir Speak

Shamir was invited to the president's residence at 1 p.m. yesterday. 13 hours after Shas and Aguda, commanding 11 mandates, had thrown their support behind him, giving him the majority backing he

(Continued on Page Ten)

Shamir: I have always supported a unity gov't

"Thank you very much, Mr. President, for entrusting me with the important task of forming the Israel Government. [a task] which carries with it a great deal of responsibility. I will do my best in the time allotted to me to form, as soon as possible, a government that can manage the country's affairs efficiently, faithfully and responsibly, in accordance with the country's requirements and the public's demands, as they found expression in the recent elections.

"I will appeal to all the parties that will agree to join a Likud-led government, and will propose that they join the government in accordance with the conditions we agree upon. It is known that I have always supported a broadly-based government, what we called a 'national unity government' four years ago. I believe today, as well, that a government so structured provides a good answer, can provide an answer, to the country's needs and problems.

"I will endeavour to persuade all elements in the public, in order to enable us to once again form such a government, which will be able to act with complete and mutual understanding between its components, and will be able to move the country forward toward the fulfillment of its goals.

"The government I succeed in forming — if, God-willing, I succeed — will view as one of its primary objectives the undertaking of a tremendous effort to promote the peace process and to arrive at a dialogue and an agreement with our neighbours.

DOCUMENT

"I am aware of the voices of concern and apprehension reaching us from Diaspora Jewry, especially from U.S. Jewry — which are being discussed in talks connected to the establishment of a government in Israel today — on the issue of legislation. As is known, the outgoing government under my leadership made a considerable effort to arrive at a solution of dialogue and compromise in order to prevent a dispute among the Jewish people. We will continue these efforts. I hope that all groups among the Jewish people exhibit the greatest possible good will, and consent to our request to head in the direction of dialogue and of solutions which will facilitate the unity of the Jewish people."

Labour riven

By DAN PETREANU
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Labour party yesterday was torn by debate over how to respond to an expected offer by Yitzhak Shamir to join a Likud-led government.

While some feel that Labour's presence in the government will moderate it and prevent the de facto annexation of the territories, others fear that Labour will be seen as abandoning its principles and will lose credibility by appearing to confirm that "it will do anything to stay in power."

Labour's ministers met yesterday morning to discuss the party's stand on a Shamir-led unity government, and emerged in agreement that the issue remains open to negotiations and any offer by Shamir should be examined. Yitzhak Rabin was the most unequivocal advocate of joining the government, saying that "considering that the alternative is a Likud-led coalition, we must be willing to accept Shamir as prime

(Continued on Page Ten)

Sharon speaks out against national unity government

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday spoke out against the national unity government proposed by Prime Minister Shamir, sharply criticizing any compromise with Labour for reasons of "coalition convenience."

"Today there is no place for a national unity government with those who were responsible for the deterioration in the political and security situation," Sharon said.

He stressed that the Likud had promised to do something about the "security vacuum," to reinstate security and to promote the political process and a free economy. "It is inconceivable to reach compromises in security and economic matters for coalition reasons," he said. New initiatives and much more imagination were required, he stated.

Sharon, who wants the Defence portfolio, will almost certainly not get it if Labour joins the coalition, as Shamir is reportedly willing to offer it to Yitzhak Rabin.

There was additional opposition within the Likud yesterday to Shamir's move to form a wide-based government with Labour. Senior figures and young Knesset members — who fear they might not get the portfolios they covet — were also opposed to a national unity government, although they would not say so.

Young Likud MKs headed by Michael Eitan began organizing a lobby against such a government. Eitan stressed that Labour's platform was opposed to what the Likud had promised its voters.

"This is a bad thing. It means that even when Likud wins the elections, it cannot form a government without Labour," Eitan said, demanding the immediate convocation of the party's institutions.

But, predictably, there was also considerable Likud support for Shamir's move. MK-elect Binyamin Begin stated that a national unity government was necessary to solve the political and economic crises facing Israel.

IDF readies to snuff out celebrations

By JOEL GREENBERG,
JOSHUA BRILLIANT,
and ANDY COURT

As Palestinians rejoiced yesterday in anticipation of today's declaration of an independent state by the Palestine National Council, busloads of IDF troops streamed into the territories to snuff out the celebrations.

In the Gaza Strip, fireworks blazed across the sky immediately after sunset, despite stern warnings by the IDF of severe punishment. Troops were seen running through the streets, apparently trying to catch the people setting off the fireworks, but there were no reports of arrests.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said police also would break up street gatherings in Jerusalem's Arab districts. "If someone wants to dance inside his home, or in a hall, he can. But in the street — no," he warned.

Inside the Green Line, hundreds of police were deployed in the Triangle, another potential hotspot because of today's scheduled strike by Israeli Arabs over demolition of illegally built homes (see story this page). Police said they would try to avoid entering Israeli Arab villages unless there are disturbances or PLO flags are raised.

The unprecedented security buildup will peak this morning, when the IDF is slated to announce new measures, including possible curfews and closures on extended areas of the West Bank. Defence Minister Rabin and Chief of Staff Dan Shomron toured the area yesterday to oversee the IDF deployment.

This week's clampdown has so far smothered large-scale protests, but the territories could erupt with mass celebrations after independence is announced. Palestinians say they will shoot fireworks, raise flags, march in the streets and sing nationalist songs. Underground leaflets and wall-slogans have called for three days of rejoicing.

IDF officers have vowed to break up demonstrations as they begin, even if they are non-violent. Military officials view today's confrontation as a major test, and hope that if mass protests are successfully thwarted, the uprising will be dealt a severe blow.

Security measures this week have included cutting of phone lines, mass arrests, travel restrictions, and raids on dozens of villages to erase slogans and remove Palestinian flags.

IDF leaflets have warned residents against "false hopes" regarding the PNC, and "irresponsible action... for which you will pay a heavy price."

In another show of force, the IDF announced yesterday that security forces had arrested dozens of West Bank Palestinians suspected of throwing petrol bombs at military and civilian vehicles, attacking suspected "collaborators," and stabbing a Jewish boy in Jerusalem's Old City in May.

Homes of three suspects were demolished in Tulkarm, five houses were wrecked in Bani Naim, and homes were sealed in Hebron and in several villages.

In clashes yesterday in the West Bank, five Palestinians were wounded, including a 17-year-old girl seriously wounded at Bani Naim, near Hebron. A youth from the Balata refugee camp who was hit by live and rubber bullets said he had been shot without provocation by troops who summoned him from his house. The IDF had no record of the incident.

A petrol bomb was thrown last night at an Egged bus in Ramallah, but there were no casualties.

Meanwhile, the Jerusalem police and security services announced yesterday that they had uncovered terrorist cells responsible for throwing petrol bombs at police vehicles and planting explosives near Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's home in the Old City.

The announcement came as a massive force of police, Border Police, and soldiers patrolled the capital. The city was generally quiet yesterday, but officers anticipate disturbances today.

A terrorist cell that operated in the Old City and belonged to the PLO's mainstream Fatah organization was responsible for placing explosive devices near Sharon's home on October 17. The group also planned to attack the Kishle police station inside the Old City, according to a written police statement released yesterday by spokesman Rafi Levy.

Another cell, suspected of belonging to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was discovered in Abu Tor. The cell's members allegedly participated in numerous riots and threw petrol bombs at police vehicles in the Old City on March 17 and August 28, Levy said.

Security sources believe that two other cells they had uncovered, one in Abu Tor and another in Anata, were linked to the Islamic Jihad organization. Investigators found two hand grenades that the cell members had planned to use, according to Levy.

(Continued on Page Ten)

PLO accepts 242 — linked to 'rights'

Compiled from reports by Walter Raby in Algiers, Wolf Blitzer in Washington, and Menachem Shalev in Jerusalem.

The Palestine National Council last night endorsed Security Council Resolution 242, but linked it to the "national rights" of the Palestinian people and to other UN resolutions.

No precise text was immediately issued, but PNC sources said the new "political declaration," approved by a large majority of the Council, accepted Resolutions 242 and 338 as the bases for an international peace conference on the Middle East — along with "UN resolutions that guarantee Palestinian national and political rights, especially the right to self-determination."

Observers maintained that the declaration implicitly recognized Israel.

The PNC was expected to issue a separate declaration early this morning establishing an independent Palestinian state.

The PNC voted 253 in favour of the "political declaration" and 46 against with 10 abstentions.

Earlier, U.S. President Ronald Reagan described reports that the PLO might accept Resolution 242 as "a hopeful sign."

But Reagan and other U.S. officials cautioned yesterday that they would have to wait the exact wording of the PLO statement before concluding that the PLO had really altered its stance.

The approval of the strategy marked a major victory for PLO chief Yasser Arafat's campaign for a more moderate policy that would meet some of Washington's conditions for dealing with the PLO.

Some other members of the 450-seat council were absent because the voting session was called at short notice, immediately after the council's political committee completed drafting the new political platform.

"It was read in its entirety before the voting. When endorsed, the hall broke into applause and everyone appeared relaxed," one council source said.

He confirmed that George Habash, the leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), and others of his group who also are members of the council were among those who voted against the draft in the show of hands. But Habash, a radical, had already said he would accept the rule of the majority.

Asked why the voting session was called in such a hurry the source said: "We wanted this out of the way so we can declare Palestinian independence in the early hours of November 15. From here on, November 15 is the Palestinians' independence day."

Emerging from a meeting earlier in the evening of the PNC political committee, which was preparing the political statement, Assad Abdul Rahman, a close aide to PLO chief Yasser Arafat, said, "We have accepted (Resolutions) 242 and 338 as being the basis for negotiations, with guarantees of all rights for the Palestinians. There will be no mention of 'all relevant resolutions.'"

Abdul Rahman was referring to the previous PLO formulation, which specified that the PLO accepted 242 and 338 along with all other UN resolutions relevant to the question of Palestine — including the one defining Zionism as racism and another endorsing the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes.

Resolution 242 calls on Israel to

withdraw from territories captured in the 1967 war and specifies the right of all states of the region to live in peace within secure boundaries. Resolution 338 calls for an Arab-Israeli cease-fire and negotiations to implement 242.

Abdul Rahman also predicted that the PNC would adopt strong anti-terrorism resolutions that would go beyond the 1985 Cairo agreement, in which the PLO pledged to carry out terror attacks only within Israel and not outside.

Reagan's spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, said yesterday in Washington that "the PLO question is a central one" to the Arab-Israeli peace process. "We have seen press reports about their possible recognition of [Resolution] 242," Fitzwater said. "However, there are also other issues related to the PLO, such as rejecting terrorism and [accepting Resolution] 338. And so there are a lot of other matters that have to be considered."

Other U.S. officials stressed yesterday that if the PLO wanted a direct dialogue with the U.S., it would indeed have to abandon its previous formulations referring to "relevant resolutions" and linking acceptance of Resolution 242 to acceptance of Palestinian self-determination.

The U.S. has long stipulated that it will not deal with the PLO until it accepts Resolution 242, renounces terrorism and recognizes the right of Israel to exist. Although there was no indication yesterday that the PNC was prepared to formally recognize Israel, acceptance of 242 could be argued to amount to tacit acceptance of Israel.

At the State Department, meanwhile, spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley called widely-publicized statements in Algiers by Mohammed Abul Abbas — the mastermind of the Achille

(Continued on Back Page)

Tension high as Israeli Arabs set to strike

By DAVID RUDGE
and ANDY GOLDBERG

Tension was high in Israeli Arab towns and villages yesterday, where residents feared that today's scheduled general strike — in protest against the demolition of houses in the Arab sector — might erupt into violence.

As Israeli Arab leaders reiterated calls for a quiet and peaceful strike, police began beefing up their forces throughout the country to crack down on any disturbances that might occur.

Arab leaders in Nazareth, scene of rioting during last December's "Peace Day" strike in solidarity with residents of the territories, urged police to keep a low profile and thereby avoid "provoking" any incidents.

"We will do our utmost to control the situation, but we cannot guarantee the response of youths and hot-heads if a large force of riot police bursts into a neighbourhood," said Raed Nassrallah, secretary of the Young Communist League of Israel.

Nassrallah said hundreds of marshals would be out on the streets from 4 a.m. to prevent groups gathering and avert potential disturbances.

The strike's monitoring committee, which includes Israeli Arab local council heads, Arab MKs, religious leaders, union leaders and heads of public organizations, is setting up its headquarters in the Triangle village of Tira to keep a close eye

on the situation. The Triangle and the Wadi Ara region are considered potential hotspots, following three days of rioting last week by youths in Taibe who were protesting against the demolition of 15 illegally built houses.

Yesterday several incidents were already reported in the Triangle, as pro-Palestinian and anti-Israeli slogans declaring "Death to traitors" and "There will be a Palestinian state," along with drawings of PLO flags, were found on the walls of 40 shops and houses in Baka al-Gharbiya. Similar signs were discovered on the walls of the local high school in Daburiyah, near Mount Tavor.

Minister for Arab Affairs Moshe Arens and officials of the Interior Ministry have condemned the strike, charging that it will give support to those who break the law by building homes without permits and is timed to coincide with the PLO's declaration of an independent state.

But strike organizers yesterday categorically denied in a press conference that there was any connection between the PLO declaration and the strike.

Umm el-Fahm Mayor Hashem Mahmeed said that the date of the strike had been chosen to coincide with the planned demolition of more homes in Umm el-Fahm, rather than the PNC conference in Algiers.

"The date is completely coincidental," he stated. "The decision to take the action was supported unanimously by the 200 delegates to the Union of Arab Local Authorities and the Algiers conference was

not mentioned at all," Mahmeed stated.

"Whatever the PNC meeting decides will have no bearing on us, as Israeli citizens living inside the Green Line. We have our own problems, particularly concerning housing, which is what this strike is all about. That and nothing more," declared Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the national committee of Arab local council leaders.

Arab leaders sharply condemned Moshe Arens for asserting that the strike was being organized by radicals whose loyalty to Israel was questionable.

"We are an integral part of the state of Israel. We have no interest in blurring the Green Line," said Mahmoud Yunis, member of the Central Committee of the Histadrut.

Mahmeed condemned what he saw as deliberate discrimination by the Housing Ministry against the Arab sector, forcing illegal building.

"We comprise one sixth of the population and over the last 40 years the Housing Ministry has not built one development for Arabs," he said. "They do not spend on us even one per cent of their budget. Project Renewal they say is funded by Jewish money but my taxes also finance it."

"Why doesn't the government give us the status of developing areas?" Mahmeed asked. "According to them all the Arab settlements are highly developed — with sewage in the streets and no housing for the kids."



U.S. President Ronald Reagan chats with visiting Soviet human rights activist Andrei Sakharov in the White House's Oval Office yesterday. (Story — Page 3)

(Reuter)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	14.11.88	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	7	11	12	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	8	10	10	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	18	27	31	Clear
CHICAGO	2	12	14	Clear
COPENHAGEN	4	10	12	Clear
FRANKFURT	8	11	12	Cloudy
GENEVA	8	11	12	Cloudy
HELSINKI	2	11	12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	18	21	21	Cloudy
JORDANESBURG	12	22	22	Clear
LISBON	18	23	23	Clear
LONDON	8	11	12	Clear
MADRID	8	11	12	Clear
MONTREAL	1	14	17	Clear
NEW YORK	4	14	17	Clear
OSLO	4	14	17	Clear
PARIS	8	11	12	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	26	27	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	24	27	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	14	17	Clear
TOKYO	8	11	12	Clear
TORONTO	8	11	12	Cloudy
VIENNA	8	11	12	Clear
ZURICH	10	13	16	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Tel. Aviv: 30 Jaffa St. Tel. 03-5102620
Tel. Aviv: 30 Jaffa St. Tel. 03-5102620

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: slight rise in temperature	Yesterday's Minimum	Today's Maximum
Jerusalem	13	18
Golan	13	18
Nahariya	13	18
Safed	13	18
Haifa Port	13	18
Tiberias	13	18
Afula	13	18
Shomron	13	18
Tel Aviv	13	18
B-G Airport	13	18
Jericho	13	18
Dead Sea	13	18
Beersheba	13	18
Eilat	13	18

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The establishment of the Abraham and Sima Margules Foundation was marked by a ceremony yesterday at the Weizmann Institute of Science's new Canadian Institute for the Energies and Applied Research. The gathering was addressed by the President of the Weizmann Institute, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky, the Director of Energy Research, Prof. Israel Dostrovsky, and the Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Moshe Rivlin. Also dedicated yesterday at the Canadian Institute was a sculpture entitled "Espirial." The ceremony took place in the presence of the sculptor, Miriam Neuman.

Mideast shivers

NICOSIA (Reuters) - The entire Middle East was shivering yesterday as winter came early to the region, pushing November temperatures in some places to their lowest for decades. Snow blanketed mountain peaks in several countries. In North Lebanon, police and children on skis rescued several people trapped by snowfalls up to two metres deep. Hilltops around Ankara and Istanbul had their first snow of the winter and Turkish weathermen described the conditions as more like midwinter. Snow fell in the Syrian mountains, and in Jordan temperatures fell to freezing on Sunday night. In Jerusalem, the temperature dropped to one degree centigrade, the coldest November night for 68 years. Kfar Blum, in the North, registered one degree below freezing. The meteorological office in Beit Dagan said warmer weather was expected in Israel today. Cairo was sunny but cold yesterday, with night temperatures unusually low.

HOME & FOREIGN NEWS

Levy's big sulk may cost him Foreign Ministry

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Post Political Correspondent

Housing Minister David Levy's attacks on Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir have seriously damaged Levy's position in the party and may have ruined his chances of getting the Foreign Ministry. Likud sources say.

Levy, who sharply criticized Shamir's handling of coalition negotiations with the religious and ultra-religious parties, sulked all day yesterday in his bureau, where he held meetings with his aides. They refused to answer any calls or to talk to the press about their predicament.

Likud sources said that Levy "had lost a lot of stature" in the party, and added that if he continued sulking he might find himself without a senior ministry - or even any ministry - in the next government.

"Levy is playing the same trick he played on Begin in 1981, when he sulked and waited for Begin to offer him something

better. But Shamir is different. Shamir is a cool customer and will not chase after him," the sources said.

The sources noted that Levy may get to be vice premier, but has probably lost all chance of getting the Foreign Ministry he so desires. They added that Ariel Sharon, who endeared himself to Shamir by persuading the religious parties to join a Likud government, will probably get either the Defence or the Foreign Ministry.

However, sources close to Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post* that the distribution of portfolios will not depend on personal grudges.

On Sunday, Levy quit the Likud's negotiating team, which he had headed, protesting against what he called "the obstacles and difficulties" Shamir had placed in his path. He refused to take part in a meeting that day between Shamir and leaders of the National Religious Party.

Levy said he could have reached an agreement with the

religious and ultra-religious by last Wednesday, had Shamir not stated that he would not give in to their extortion. Levy added that the premier had conducted simultaneous negotiations with the religious parties, thus invalidating the agreements he (Levy) had made with them.

Levy was also referring to Sharon's intensive meetings with the leaders of the religious parties at Shamir's request.

On Thursday, Levy warned the head of Shas's Council of Tora Sages, Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, not to believe Shamir's promises to his party, since Shamir was negotiating with the Labour Party at the same time.

Levy, who communicated his warning through Shas leaders Yitzhak Peretz and Arye Deri, also said Shamir was not sincere in his promise to give Shas the Housing Ministry.

This infuriated Shamir and senior Likud ministers, who feared that Levy might sabotage the negotiations at the last moment and jeopardize the Likud's chances of forming the next government.

Rabbi Sofer quits in disgust

Sages Council 'more like market than like a rabbinical gathering'

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The decision of the Agudat Yisrael Council of Sages to back the Likud to head a coalition is over and done with, but the rabbinical world is still in an uproar over one consequence of that decision, the resignation from the council of the Rabbi of Erlau, Rabbi Yohanan Sofer.

Sofer quit because he opposed the Aguda's joining a coalition in which it might be the deciding voice in assuring a government majority even for action contrary to Halacha. He thought that Aguda should go with Labour, or at least let the president it preferred neither major party.

He is also upset over the fact that the council's meeting Sunday night was not, as is customary, restricted to its members but was attended also by political lobbyists, who "made it more like a market than a rabbinical gathering," a follower of Rabbi Sofer said.

Sofer is a fifth-generation descendant of Rabbi Moses Sofer, known after his seven-volume responsa work as the Hatam Sofer, who shaped the character of Hungarian

Orthodoxy and turned a halachic ruling in agricultural law into a motto of the Haredi sector of Orthodoxy: *hadash assur min hatora* - "Innovation is forbidden by the Tora."

Rabbi Yohanan Sofer came to Israel from Hungary in 1951 and set up his yeshiva in a flat in the Katamon quarter of Jerusalem, where his impressive yeshiva building stands today. With him came 25 followers, young men who smuggled themselves out of Hungary, and in the initial period slept on the floor of that flat.

Today, the Erlau institutions include more than 1,000 students in the modern yeshiva and in the surrounding buildings. Hundreds of Erlau families live in the vicinity. Many of the students serve in the IDF.

The neighbourhood is far from Orthodox. The yeshiva is practically across the street from the former Hapoel football stadium in Rehov Rafel Imenu, and nearby restaurants are open on Shabbat. Yet Rabbi Sofer and his followers have always lived at peace with their neighbours, some of whom greet the

rabbi when he comes to the yeshiva to study at 4 a.m.

When the Ivory Coast embassy was nearby, Rabbi Sofer visited the ambassador and made a strong impression. Some observers believe he was instrumental in Israel's establishing good relations with that African country.

In the present Council of Sages, re-formed after Shas split from Aguda in 1984 and after the recent formation of Degel Hatorah, Sofer is something of a token non-Hassid. In fact, he - and the brand of Hungarian Judaism that he represents - have always been closer to the world of the Lithuanian yeshivot (whose doyen here is Rabbi Eliezer Schach, head of the Ponevezh Yeshiva and mentor of both Shas and Degel Hatorah) than to that of the hassidic *rebbe*s. Even in the hassidic world, he was especially close to the Belz dynasty, the only hassidic court to support Degel Hatorah.

But he remained true to Agudat Yisrael because he is also an admirer of the Lubavitcher (Habad) Rebbe, who has been ostracized by Schach.



Rabbi Yohanan Sofer

PLO leader who planned Achille Lauro hijacking feels no remorse

By WALTER RUBY

ALGIERS - Abul Abbas, the PLO leader who masterminded the 1985 hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro, said here yesterday that while he regrets the killing of innocent victims caught in the cross-fire of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, he feels no specific remorse about the death of Leon Klinghoffer, the elderly American Jew shot at close range by the PLO hijackers and thrown into the Mediterranean Sea in his wheelchair.

In comments to this reporter while taking a break from the deliberations of the Palestine National Council, Abul Abbas, who heads the pro-Arafat Palestine Liberation Front and serves on the PLO executive committee, remarked: "There is

no evidence that Klinghoffer was killed on board the ship. Until now, the [Klinghoffer] case is not clear."

Asked if he believed that Klinghoffer had jumped off the ship on his own accord, Abbas smiled broadly and responded: "Maybe he tried to swim."

Puffing on a cigarette and speaking through an interpreter, the heavy-set Abbas said: "In the struggle against the Israeli enemy, people who are not involved can become victims of the situation, and when such a thing happens, we feel sorry about it. But we are not sorry for the action, because the action was directed against Israel."

When asked about the killing of Klinghoffer, Abbas had first asked: "Who is Klinghoffer?" He then asked rhetorically: "Has Israel expressed its regrets about the millions (sic) of Palestinians who were killed and shot at Sabra and Shatila? Did America express its regrets about the victims of Granada and the Israeli-American repression everywhere in the world? That is why I don't understand why you make a case out of Klinghoffer. I wish the names of our victims and martyrs would be as known as the name of Klinghoffer."

Abbas denied that Klinghoffer was singled out for execution because he was a Jew, remarking: "There were tens of young American Jews on the ship. If [the hijacker] had decided to kill Jews, you would have had a different situation [from what occurred]."

Police inundated with complaints of election fraud

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The fraud squad at Israel Police national headquarters is busy probing a wave of allegations about criminal malpractice in the Knesset elections held just a fortnight ago.

The Central Knesset Elections Committee issued a dramatic announcement last week, on the day it published the final election results, when it revealed it had called on Attorney-General Yosef Harish to order a police probe into electoral gerrymandering by means of ultra-Orthodox intimidation.

The CEKEC said it was acting on a request by political scientist Allan Shapiro, a contributor to *The Jerusalem Post* and member of Kibbutz Degania Alef. Shapiro alleged that rabbis in Tiberias employed blessings and curses, threats and promises, to sway naive observant voters.

Citizens Rights Movement MK Dedi Zucker gave police six identity cards found in an envelope in Bnei Brak. The identity cards were reportedly not of Orthodox residents.

The CEKEC also got an extremely serious complaint by Tehiya concerning illegal use of identity cards of people who were abroad, deceased, otherwise engaged or bedridden, at polling stations in ultra-Orthodox areas.

Since Tehiya was just a couple of hundred votes short of its fourth seat, it has a vital stake in lopping that number of votes off the Degel Hatorah list which was allegedly involved in these fraudulent practices.

The Tehiya complaints were echoed by the Alignment. Degel Hatorah rejected them.

In addition to the police probe, the Knesset Elections Law entitles any voter to appeal the election results to the Knesset itself. The appeal must be lodged by November 23.

The final decision regarding the validity of the elections will then be in the hands of the Supreme Court, which could theoretically announce that the elections were flawed.

"I believe that if such a statement were made, no government or Knesset would dare not disperse and would call for another election."

Justice Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The procedure is not simple. First, fraud suspects must face trial. If found guilty, they have the right to appeal to a higher court. Such a procedure usually takes an enormous amount of time: such a trial could take much more than four years."

Justice Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The procedure is not simple. First, fraud suspects must face trial. If found guilty, they have the right to appeal to a higher court. Such a procedure usually takes an enormous amount of time: such a trial could take much more than four years."

New faces in the Knesset

Kibbutz lawyer

By JON IMMANUEL

Labour's No. 36, Hagai Meiron, is a 42-year-old youth leader-farmer-lawyer who knows both how to milk a cow and how to bring a case to court. He will be one of seven members of the Kfar Hayarak circle, the new generation of Labour politicians that plans to revolutionize the Labour Party.

Only one of its members, Haim Ramon, sat in the last Knesset and Ramon was 10 years younger than any other Labour MK.

Now there will be seven from the centre-left Kfar Hayarak circle, including Ramon, Meiron, Sderot Mayor Amir Peretz, Ashkelon Mayor Eli Dayan, Tel Aviv slum activist Eli Ben-Menahem, Nawaf Massalha and Ashdod Deputy Mayor Ephraim Gur. Add associate Kfar Hayarak members Yosef Beilin and Avram Burg, who have a special relationship with Peres, plus two from Yitzhak Rabin's centre-right Dor Henshech - Michal Goldman and Ra'anan Cohen - and there are now 11 under-45 in the Labour Knesset faction.

The Kfar Hayarak circle is united by more than age. Its members tend to be closer to Peres than Rabin and are more closely connected still with party secretary-general Uzi Baram, who worked the revolution in central party election procedures that brought Meiron and company into the Knesset. Having cracked the dam, they want to further broaden election procedures by permitting every member of the Labour Party to vote in the election of candidates.

Meiron is the only kibbutznik among Peres's boys. He is one of four MKs from the United Kibbutz Movement and lives at Yifat in the Jezreel Valley with his wife and three children. He is a first-generation sabra; his parents came from Germany and Poland before World War II.

He says he owes his new political career to his connection "to three foci of power among which were many members of the Central Committee" - the Labour Party Bureau, the Histadrut Executive Committee and the UKM secretariat.

Meiron hopes for a seat on the Finance Committee, from which he hopes to divert government funds from settlements in the administered territories to kibbutzim in Galilee and Arava development areas.

He studied law at Tel Aviv University, where Uriel Reichman, the activist for electoral reform and a constitution whose views he supports, was one of his professors. Then he worked in the state prosecutor's office and in business law.

He is not worried by the influence haredi parties will have in the government. "They are not as terrible as some people think. Their practical requests are moderate enough. If there were no struggle for peace, I would fight them hard, but in political life you have to work according to an order of priorities. The main point is to freely give them executive power, but to give them little in the way of legislative power. We can find money for their yeshivot easily if we give up settlements in the territories."

Whether or not Labour in opposition should continue to insist on an international conference is also not the primary issue. The point is, Meiron says, "There will be no chance of progress toward peace without the participation of the U.S. and the Soviet Union."



Hagai Meiron (Ron Erdel)

Freud disciple has 2nd Bar Mitzva at Wall

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA - Viktor Frankl, 83-year-old disciple of Sigmund Freud and Alfred Adler who disputes their views of human motivation, went to the Western Wall yesterday for a second Bar Mitzva ceremony. He said the blessings in the Hebrew he learned as a child in Vienna.

At a news conference at Haifa University, where he was awarded

an honorary doctorate, his 18th, the white-haired and spry survivor of three German concentration camps said that whereas Freud held pleasure to be man's motivation and Adler thought it was power, he believes man is motivated by meaning.

He conceived and developed the school of psychotherapy that he has called logotherapy - cure through meaning.

He tested it on himself in the camps and holds that it saved him. He noted that studies made since then show that in concentration and prisoner-of-war camps, those who looked to the future with a vision of a cause to work for had the best chance of survival.

Meaning, Frankl said, makes man ready to suffer and even sacrifice his life for a cause. On the other hand, the welfare state has failed to pro-

vide meaning and the classical ones, like Sweden and Austria, have the highest suicide rates.

He maintains that the same principle works for nations as for individuals, and those with a vision of the future and a feeling they have goals to achieve survive best. The survival of mankind itself, he said, depends on establishing a common will for a common meaning, serving a common cause.

Asked why he had returned to Vienna after the Holocaust, he said he totally opposed the notion of collective guilt, and in Vienna some gentiles had risked their lives to save Jews. He had been offered the management of the university hospital where he was able to test his theories, he said.

Frankl teaches and conducts seminars all over the world, and his books have appeared in many languages, including Hebrew. Perhaps the best known to the general public are *Man's Search for Meaning*, *The Doctor and the Soul*, *The Unconscious God* and *The Unheard Cry for Meaning*.

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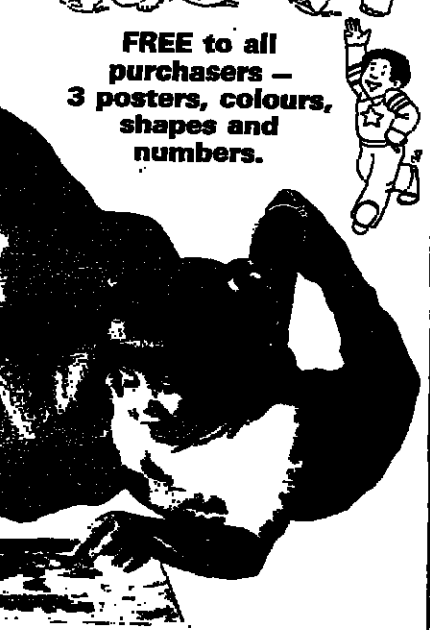
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News in Brief

Wiesenthal defends Jennings

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal regrets the resignation of the president of the West German parliament because he believes Philipp Jenninger was "absolutely misunderstood in his remarks about Nazism." Wiesenthal told a news conference Saturday and an audience at Temple Emanu-El yesterday that Jenninger "is a friend of Jews and a friend of Israel. I know the man. It's a big tragedy. It was not his wish to say something that could have a pro-Nazi or anti-Semitic character." Jenninger was addressing the West German Bundestag last Thursday on the 50th anniversary of the Kristallnacht pogrom when he said Germans had seen the early years of Hitler's Third Reich as a "triumphal procession." His remarks created a furore and he resigned the next day. (AP)

15-month-old hostage

DORTMUND — Unknown kidnappers have demanded a ransom of several million Deutschmarks for the return of the baby son of a wealthy West German family, police said here yesterday. A man abducted 15-month-old Patrick Padberg after strangling his grandmother and locking his great-grandmother in a cellar at the family home near the western town of Eslohe. Patrick's parents, who own a large public works company, returned from Greece on Sunday. (AP)



Sporting a "Life begins at 40" button, a birthday present from his two sons, Prince Charles of Britain greets well-wishers in Birmingham yesterday. (Reuters)

Teargas remorse

SEOUL — A millionaire businesswoman whose company held the exclusive contract to make teargas for South Korean riot police announced yesterday she was stopping production out of remorse. Han Yong Ja, who heads the Samyang chemical company, said she told the government her decision was motivated by remorse at the number of student demonstrators injured by teargas. She earned \$7.5 million last year, paying income tax of nearly \$4m. (Reuters)

Soviet food problem

MOSCOW — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev opened a meeting of Communist Party chiefs yesterday focusing on the Soviet Union's chronic food shortages. Tass news agency said the conference at Oryol, 360km. south of Moscow, would discuss "pressing problems of the present stage of perestroika," particularly improving food supply. (Reuters)

75,500 die of malaria

LUSAKA — Malaria has claimed over 75,500 lives in Zambia in the past three years, 50,900 of them children, according to statistics just released by Zambia's Health Ministry. The report concluded there was "clear evidence that malaria cases are on the upswing." (AP)

Toy sells for \$40,000

CHARTRES — An electric-powered toy battleship was purchased for 240,471 francs (around \$40,000) at an auction here, organizers said. The buyer of the toy, a model of the "Lorraine" manufactured in 1904 by Marklin, was not named. (AP)

Advanced missiles for Kabul could threaten Pakistan

KABUL (AFP) — Afghanistan will soon receive more sophisticated weapons from the Soviet Union for deployment against Mujahideen freedom fighters, an official source said here yesterday.

The new weaponry will be more modern than the SS-1 surface-to-surface Scud missiles Kabul received on November 1, the highly placed government source told AFP.

The source refused to disclose the type of weapons or the quantity the Afghan Army would get, but said they would "be in adequate supply and deployed operationally very shortly."

Military strategists and Western diplomats speculated that the latest package of armaments could consist of advanced model Scud missiles with a longer range and more flexibility. The Scuds already here enable the Afghan army to reach targets up to 180 kilometres away.

The proposed delivery was primarily aimed at daunting Pakistan, which has given sanctuary to a Soviet-party alliance of the fragmented

Mujahideen, the diplomats said.

Moscow first supplied Scuds to Kabul on November 1, in a move interpreted by diplomats here as a signal of its reaffirmation of faith in the government of the Soviet Union installed after military intervention in the country in December 1979.

Since the beginning of this month, the Afghan Army has fired at least 14 Scuds against suspected Mujahideen targets in the country's east and south.

Rebel groups have reportedly overrun the provinces of Kunduz and Kunar and are fighting bitterly for Kandahar in the country's strategic south. They have also blocked vital roads to Kabul, reports here say.

The Mujahideen have established a military edge over their adversary through guerrilla tactics and U.S.-supplied anti-aircraft Stinger and surface contact rockets, analysts say.

They have refused to acknowledge Kabul's call to join a coalition and say Najibullah and his ruling

People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan should step down before any negotiations can be considered.

In another development, resistance sources in Islamabad, Pakistan said Sunday that Afghan troops have recaptured the important Afghanistan-Pakistan border post of Tor Kham from the Mujahideen.

One-hundred and fifty government troops and militiamen, backed by more than a dozen tanks and armoured cars, part of a large convoy sent to reopen the Jalalabad-Tor Kham highway had late Sunday reached the important post on the Khyber Pass, the sources said. They added that the Afghan flag was once again flying over the border post in eastern Ningharhar province yesterday.

The recapture of Tor Kham, which is the main crossing point between Pakistan and Afghanistan, came two days after the Afghan armed forces launched a major offensive against Mujahideen holding posts along the 90 km. Jalalabad-Tor Kham highway, a major route.

For Pakistan's illiterate millions, it's arrow vs bicycle

By OLIVER WATES

ISLAMABAD — It's the arrow versus the bicycle for millions of illiterate Pakistanis tomorrow, and campaigning ceased at midnight last night. From the isolated valleys of the Hindu Kush mountains to the bullet-scarred slums of Karachi, most Pakistanis will simply place a mark beside one of these two electoral symbols.

The arrow is for Benazir Bhutto and her Pakistan People's Party (PPP). The bicycle is for the nine anti-PPP parties that have banded together in an alliance to fight her.

These and another 80 symbols — familiar objects ranging from clocks to tractors — will be the only clue for the three-quarters of Pakistanis who cannot read. For the first time in 11 years, Pakistan's 48 million voters will choose who governs the country.

In the 1985 parliamentary elections, martial law was in force, parties were banned and President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq was firmly in control, whoever won.

The military ruler's death in a plane crash in August has thrown the political scene wide open. Political analysts are convinced he would never have allowed Bhutto, daughter of the man he overthrew in 1977 and later had executed, to take over. Her nine-year crusade is now in sight of its goal.

After Zia's death, Senate Chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan took over as civilian acting president and joined the new army chief, General

Mirza Aslam Beg, in promising to hand over power to the winner of the elections. The military has ruled Pakistan for more than half its 41-year history.

With almost no opinion polls, it is hard to predict who will win the election. One thing is clear, however — the PPP is the party to beat. The PPP's black, green and red flag is everywhere — on bullock carts in rural Sindh, motorized rickshaws in sprawling Karachi and air-conditioned limousines in suburban Lahore.

The spell cast by the populist Zulfikar Ali Bhutto during his five-and-a-half years as prime minister still has a hold over his devoted supporters.

Bhutto's daughter's opponents in the Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) say, however, that even if their subdued supporters lack the passion of the PPP, they will outnumber them at the polls.

Dozens of independents and smaller parties are standing, but the real contest is between the PPP and IDA.

A question mark hangs over 35-year-old Benazir Bhutto, the PPP's biggest crowd-puller. Bhutto, who gave birth to her first child in September, has been in delicate health since the birth and the start of her campaign was delayed a week. She finally took to the hustings late last month with a whistle-stop train tour of Punjab and Sindh provinces.

This is not a campaign of issues. Both main rivals promise to make

development, education and reducing the annual 3.1 per cent population growth of this poor, Moslem nation priorities. "It's an election on past record, on who the people trust," said PPP Punjab organizer Rao Rashid.

One problem is the condition that voters must show identity cards, which the government says is necessary to prevent cheating. The opposition says up to 70 per cent of the population in backward rural areas, especially women, do not have them and cannot obtain them before polling day. Long queues have formed at registration offices.

The main contest is for 199 Moslem seats in the 237-seat National Assembly. Eight more are in the self-governing tribal areas bordering Afghanistan, while Christians and other minorities vote for 10 seats in separate lists. The remaining 20 seats are for women, appointed by the elected deputies. Elections for the 483 seats in the four provincial assemblies follow on November 19.

The government banned the parties from the state-run television and radio networks, but the press is free to report their manifestos, speeches and rallies. The illiterate majority must hear the candidates in person or trust the electoral symbols daubed on walls and banners. "The PPP's arrow is aimed at the people of Pakistan," charged IDA's Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi at a rally.

The PPP says the IDA's bicycle already has a flat tyre. (Reuters)

Barbara Bush says she resents grandmotherly image

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Barbara Bush, set to become America's First Lady on January 20, considers herself "the luckiest woman in the world," but resents reports that she appears grandmotherly. People magazine reported yesterday.

"People can be so rude about the fact that George looks so young and I look so old," People quoted Mrs. Bush as saying, referring to her husband.

The magazine said the vice-president's silver-haired wife was likely to keep a lower profile than Nancy Reagan, who has reportedly used her influence to sway President Reagan. "I am not a wave-maker," said Mrs. Bush, who the magazine said has travelled over a million miles while visiting 50 states and 68 countries with her husband.

A member of the Bush team was quoted as saying: "She will be totally non-controversial. There will be less show and glitter, a broader mix of people and politicians at state dinners, and best of all, there will be 10 grandchildren running through the White House halls again."

Mrs. Bush said she would voice her own opinions in private, but not seek to pressure her husband about decisions.

An avid gardener and mother of



Barbara and George Bush photographed earlier this year. (Reuters)

five, she can be expected to continue to fight illiteracy. "If we can get people to read, we can get them out of jails and shelters and off the streets, and get them back to work," she said.

A 16-year-old high-school junior when she met George Bush, Barbara told people that her children "just about throw up" at her admission that "I married the first man I ever kissed."

She and her husband have lived in 17 homes during their 43 years together, but she has often longed for a more permanent home, saying their vacation estate in Kennebunkport, Maine "has come to mean roots."

But she doesn't complain. "Don't make it out like it's been a hardship," she said. "I love my life. I consider myself the luckiest woman in the world."



A Dutch policewoman, taking part in a protest against a government decision to reduce police manpower, strips during a soccer match in Rotterdam. (Reuters)

Sakharov: Perestroika a threat, if it fails

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan, welcoming Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov at the White House, said yesterday that human rights will remain an irritant in U.S.-Soviet relations until all political prisoners are released.

"We've had great success," Reagan said as he praised Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev as being more cooperative than any Kremlin leader before him.

But, Reagan said, "We can only wait and see" if Gorbachev makes good on a promise to release all political prisoners.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said that during their meeting, Sakharov "was very thankful" to Reagan "for what he had done on behalf of human rights and for him and his wife."

Sakharov, however, also voiced concern about the impact that Reagan's Star Wars missile defence programme would have on superpower efforts to negotiate a cut in long-range nuclear missile stockpiles.

Sakharov says the West should worry more about the possibility that Gorbachev will fail in his bid to transform Soviet society, and less

about whether the changes will strengthen the Communist nation. Sakharov told those honouring him Sunday at a National Academy of Sciences banquet that the effects of perestroika will ripple throughout the world.

He said some have suggested that the Soviet Union could pose an even greater threat to the West if the Soviet economy is strengthened.

"I always answer that question this way," he said. "The threat (to the West) of perestroika doesn't consist of its success, but of its bloody failure. This would be a total calamity."

Canadian leaders trade pre-election barbs

OTTAWA (Reuters) — With polls showing the race too close to call, Canada's party leaders headed into the final week of an election campaign yesterday trading barbs and turning up the rhetoric on the acrimonious issue of free trade with the U.S.

An opinion poll released at the weekend showed the Conservatives and Liberals in a dead heat for next Monday's ballot, each backed by 39 per cent of decided voters.

The left-wing New Democrats, who could hold the balance of power if neither of the main parties wins a majority in parliament, were last

with 20 per cent support, according to the poll broadcast by the CTV network.

Conservative Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, fighting for a majority government to ensure passage of a trade deal already signed by president Reagan, accused Liberal leader John Turner of misleading Canadians over the issue.

Turner has been criticized for not offering a clear alternative on the trade issue. Liberals have said a Liberal government would seek a better deal with Washington or seek liberalized trade through the world forum of Gatt (General Agreements

on Tariffs and Trade). Turner, also in Quebec, repeated accusations yesterday that under free trade, the country's social-welfare programmes would have to be dismantled to make Canadian companies more competitive with their U.S. counterparts.

The deal calls for the elimination of remaining bilateral tariffs as well as the liberalisation of commerce in energy, services and investment.

Since both the New Democrats and the Liberals oppose the free-trade agreement, the Conservatives must win a majority to swing the trade deal with the U.S.

Nato allies clash over U.S. naval strategy

HAMBURG (AP) — U.S. and West German officials clashed yesterday over proposals to make the scope of America's naval strategy a bargaining chip in superpower arms reduction talks.

The debate erupted at a conference of 188 lawmakers from the 16 Nato nations who are meeting in Hamburg to discuss what should be included in future East-West disarmament talks. The lawmakers are

members of the North Atlantic Assembly, an independent body which advises Nato.

The U.S. has resisted efforts to include naval forces in East-West conventional weapons talks.

But Karsten Voigt, a member of West Germany's parliament, said that position should be reconsidered.

"I suggest that Nato planners give further thought to the possibility of

future trade-offs — in the broader interests of stabilizing the East-West military competition — between Nato maritime advantages and Warsaw Pact conventional theatre advantages," Voigt said in a report to the assembly's military committee.

Voigt's presentation drew a sharp response from Doug Bereuter, a Republican member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Nebraska.

Tamil rebels ambush bus in Sri Lanka, killing 27

COLOMBO (Reuters) — Tamil separatist guerrillas killed 28 people on a bus in eastern Sri Lanka yesterday as the government grappled with continuing civil unrest in the south. Military sources said Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebels ambushed the bus at Paniketiya in Trincomalee district, attacking it with bombs and rifle fire. All the dead, including a soldier and policeman, were Sinhalese, Sri Lanka's majority community.

Security forces continued patrolling southern Sri Lanka, still tense after a strike and anti-government demonstrations last week. Police said unrest continued in the south with people trying to organize marches demanding the dissolution of parliament.

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- ★ A work of literature, cinema, television or journalism, exerting a positive influence on public opinion, relevant to Jewish-Arab relations.
- ★ Research work that sheds new light on the relations between the two groups, and on ways of solving the main problems affecting these relations.
- ★ A person, group or organization whose initiative relevant to the mutual relations between the two peoples serves as an example to the public.

Every Israel citizen and institution is entitled to nominate a candidate for a prize. Those who nominated candidates in the past are entitled to nominate candidates again. The 1989 prize(s) will be of a value of \$30,000.

Nomination forms can be obtained by writing to the Marcus Sieff Prize Fund, P.O.B. 1872, Ramat Hasharon. The forms must be returned not later than February 15, 1989.

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Shamir, cabinet maker

IN THE END it is coming out rather as predicted. The country's electoral ordeal had produced roughly matching but unmatchable Alignment and Likud contingents. It was the Likud, however, that was mainly able to bank on support from the smaller legions. That augured a rightwing, nationalist-religious coalition headed by the Likud's outgoing premier, Yitzhak Shamir.

Disputes within and among the religious/haredi parties, compounded by footdragging by their rabbinical mentors, held up a presidential invitation to MK Shamir to form a new government. By late Sunday night, however, the last major difficulties were ironed out, as the haredi factions had finally cast their lot with the Likud, not the Alignment. Yesterday President Herzog made the announcement that the offer had been made, to MK Shamir, and duly accepted.

The new, narrow coalition is apparently set to include, besides the Likud, the ultra-nationalist Tebiya, Tsomet and Moledet, the ultra-Orthodox Agudat Yisrael, Shas and Degel Hatorah, and the NRP. As usual, quite some time will pass before the new union is fully cemented. The next several weeks will be devoted to fierce haggling over the exact division of the governmental spoils among the coalition partners and their leaders, the precise definition of commitments by the Likud to its allies, old and new, and the wording of policy-guidelines for the entire new Shamir government.

The one truly big question which remains open is whether the Alignment, or a portion of it, will eventually join the coalition.

In his one television confrontation with Shimon Peres, several days before the election, Mr. Shamir, completely reversing a well-plotted tack, set his face against any resumption of the national-unity experiment. That was very nearly the only point on which he and Mr. Peres appeared to be in total agreement. The polling results were no sooner in, however, than Mr. Shamir reversed himself, voicing approval of the idea. But with a difference. The next government, he suggested, could very well be broad enough to have room in it for the Alignment, but under him as premier.

There would be no rotation.

Such an arrangement could prove very useful to Mr. Shamir. The Alignment would help blunt the edge of some of the more unpopular haredi demands. It might even help fend off some of Mr. Shamir's own more obstreperous party colleagues. The Ariel Sharon problem, for example, might be solved by letting Yitzhak Rabin carry on as defence minister. At one point, there was even speculation that Mr. Shamir was toying with the idea of offering the Treasury to his *bete noire*, Mr. Peres. But for a price.

The price would be the Alignment's self-demotion from an equal to a junior partner of the Likud.

If Mr. Shamir is still willing, and able, to cut that sort of deal he may find quite a few takers in the Alignment. Another long spell in opposition is not a particularly enticing prospect for many in Labour. The Alignment's short-term interest could thus be well served. So, indeed, could the country's interest in closing ranks to meet foreign threats and in boosting moderation.

Yet resistance to the idea is rife within the Alignment. In its vain effort to woo the religious parties into a narrow, Peres-headed government, the Alignment's leadership has already junked, even if for tactical reasons, much of its programmatic ballast.

If it now goes into coalition with the Likud on Mr. Shamir's terms, some of its younger leaders contend, the Alignment will only be stooping to further self-abasement.

On balance, the Alignment's nay-sayers appear to have the better case. Major-party cooperation in allowing the people themselves to decide, by means of a revised electoral system, whom it is they want for premier, could be a boon. However, Alignment collaboration with the Likud in institutionalizing the *status quo*, both externally and internally, would in the long term be the country's bane.

By taking the initiative and inviting Mr. Peres today to discuss the whole question, Mr. Shamir has bestirred this cauldron in Labour and, of course, amongst his religious partners who, the NRP apart, would prefer the gains they stand to achieve in a narrow coalition.

The law and the settlers

JEWISH settlers in the occupied territories have never been promised complete safety from attack by Palestinian terrorists, whether professional or amateur. No Israeli government, no matter how sympathetic to the settlers' cause, could make such a promise. The fact that they were taking a risk by settling across the Green Line, especially in thickly Arab-populated areas, may not have been sufficiently emphasized to them during the years of Likud hegemony. But it should have been obvious to them all the same, even then.

The Council of Settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza thinks otherwise. Doubtless responding to urgent appeals by its constituents, in this the twelfth month of the *intifada*, the council last Friday resolved that Palestinian stone-throwers may be shot even when one's life is not endangered. As a gut reaction to violence, this was understandable and it is possible to sympathize with it emotionally. But as an attempt to reverse present military policy, the resolution was an

act not only of presumption but of outright lawlessness.

In defending the resolution, council chairman Yisrael Harel chastised the IDF's chief of staff, Dan Shomron, for suggesting that Palestinian violence in the territories could not be stamped out by relying on military means alone. Mr. Harel, it would appear, sees no need for any political inducements to reduce the level of Palestinian violence; not even for the Likud-supported modification known as a Palestinian autonomy. Unrelenting counter-violence, it seems, all that is required.

Mr. Harel's more deadly formula is patterned on a *modus operandi* that is not unknown, nor unpractised, elsewhere in the region, but which has never been endorsed by this country. The chances of its ever being endorsed are pretty slim, too. Mr. Harel's difficulty, and that of his colleagues, arises largely from the fact that their political goals are indeed such that they cannot be secured by political means.

The choice before Labour

DESPITE four successive defeats at the polls, Labour has a good chance of winning the next elections, possibly early elections, at that. But this will not happen if it changes its policies. Just the opposite: it will win because its policies will prove to have been right.

The Likud - forming its own government in a coalition with the ultra-Orthodox parties - will lead the country into such a tangle during the next four years that the public will have no option but to call on Labour for a rescue operation in 1992 at the latest, and conceivably before that.

The Likud has promised the electorate three things: to crush the *intifada*, to keep the West Bank and Gaza, and to bring peace. Each of these objectives is (separately) attainable. Some would go further, and say that the first two could be managed. But nobody in his senses believes that the achievement of all three together lies even remotely within the realm of possibility.

Yet, if all the three are not fulfilled, the Likud is in trouble. If the *intifada* is not suppressed, but continues to take lives and pin down reservists in thankless patrol operations; or if territory has to be sacrificed, making a mockery of the Greater Israel dream and splitting the right wing at the seams; or if - heaven forbid - peace is threatened and war looms, Likud slogans in the next electoral campaign will ring hollow as never before.

Things are likely to go astray on the domestic front as well. In order to avoid inflation, the government must cut expenditure, and the ex-Liberals (Nissim and Moda'i) who will run the economy proclaim that they are going to do just that. But they can't, because the religious parties intend to grab a much larger slice of the budgetary cake.

Where is the extra money for religious institutions to come from? Not from defence, which will need yet more financing under Arens or Sharon. Not from Jewish settlement activity beyond the Green Line, which is in for vertiginous expansion (to 200,000 inhabitants, says Tebiya). Who, then, can be pumped?

Israel's cash-starved hospitals? Its bankrupt universities, perhaps? Or will the Treasury revive the lavish

money-printing techniques that were applied under the "correct economics" of Aridor and Cohen-Orgrad?

IN DEMOCRATIC countries abroad, parties that lose an election jettison their leaders, but not their principles. In Israel it is the reverse: the leaders are retained, never mind how many elections they lose. Only the party's principles are called into question.

Serious elements in Labour argue that right-wing views are popular, so Labour should adopt them. That would be a sure recipe for the faction's gradual extinction. By adopting Likud or near-Likud policies, Labour will perpetuate its oppo-

sitioning. If, on the other hand, his proposals do make sense, then they offer a measuring-rod whereby the performance of a Likud government in power can be judged.

If Shamir achieves all three of his objectives (to abolish the *intifada*, keep the territories and make peace) Labour has no chance in the 1992 ballot, whatever programme it adopts. If he does not achieve them all (and it is certain that he won't), his right-wing policies will be at a discount. Labour will be saying: "We told you this would happen. We offered you an alternative. Now try it."

A PARALLEL and no less important political confrontation is taking

David Krivine

nents' hold over power. It will be conceding that there is something to be said for right-wing ideology, of which the Likud is the embodiment.

As long as people want to vote right, the Likud will reap the benefits, not Labour. Moreover, people won't always vote right. When they are disillusioned and seek a different and opposite policy to support on the left, they will not find it in a Labour party under the rule of its right-wingers. The party will lose again, this time to the CRM or Mapam, or both.

If Labour wants to win next time round, it must remain true to its precepts. How else can it prove that those precepts are correct? The electorate has to be presented with a choice. If there is to be an alternative government, there must be an alternative programme. Shimon Peres has stated that peace can be achieved by the surrender of territories and that Israel must overcome the distrust and reservations of the enemy by showing goodwill, even to the point of accepting King Hussein's demand for an international conference.

Is Peres right, or is he wrong? If he is wrong, as Shlomo Harel and Micha Goldman are suggesting, then the public was quite justified in

place over religion. Here too, Labour must once again stick to its principles. Kow-towing to the ultra-Orthodox does as much harm as kow-towing to the ultra-nationalists.

Labour believes in the principles of freedom and equality: freedom to practise or not practise religion, equality between religious and secular. Thus a parent is entitled to demand that his child receives a religious education; but the child cannot be denied a general education also. He cannot be cut off from the 20th century. He has an equal right with the secular child to the kind of schooling that will qualify him when he grows up to be a doctor, scientist or lawyer, as well as qualifying him, if he chooses when the time comes, to be a rabbi.

Helped by the tremendous bargaining-power that has fallen to its lot because of Israel's ridiculous voting system, the religious bloc is tabling demands out of all proportion to its representation. The Likud can yield, because on this matter it has no principles. If Labour yields, it is abandoning its political ethos.

It follows that Labour cannot support the "Who is a Jew" amendment to the Law of Return which denies equality to the Conservative, Reconstructionist and Reform communities. It cannot legitimize the eva-

sion of military service by anyone simply because he wears a black hat and sidelocks. It cannot synch a disproportionate amount of funds off general education and channel it to religious educational institutions. It cannot grant Shas, which gained 5 per cent of the vote, 15 per cent of the cabinet portfolios.

If it did these things, it could gain a tactical advantage. It might even succeed in forming a government which would start negotiations with the Arabs. Beyond that, its way will be blocked. It would not carry these negotiations to any kind of conclusion, as long as more than half the Knesset members dislike territorial concessions, and almost half consider them a national betrayal.

More important: a Labour party that gives in to the demands of the religious parties at the expense of its principles will forfeit the loyalty of the people who form the core of its electoral support; those, both secular and observant, who believe in freedom and democracy and find the theocracy of the religious right intolerable.

BETTER withdraw from the contest and hand over power to a Likud-Orthodox coalition. The nation should be left to observe the consequences of an obstinate refusal to surrender territory for peace on the one hand, and of an abject surrender to the exigencies of a rigid rabinate on the other.

Labour should not dilute or attenuate its policies in either respect. It should reject the blandishments both of the political right and the religious right. It could win the coming elections only if it did one of two things: form a bi-party coalition with the Likud for the sole purpose of enacting electoral reform, or join the opposition.

If it did anything else, it could enjoy the dubious pleasure of membership in a government it does not control, but it will kiss goodbye to any possibility of forming in the measurable future a government with a Labour majority under a Labour prime minister.

The writer is a member of The Post's editorial staff.

Double-talk on the territories

DURING the election period, some "undecided" voters had grave difficulties with Labour's position regarding its "serious" plans for solving the Arab-Israeli conflict. Now that the campaign is behind us, we can finally demand some basic clarification of that position.

Much as one may hate to admit it, the Likud and the Israeli right are more direct, more to the point and politically more courageous about the core question of the Arab-Israeli conflict and its solution than their rivals, Labour and some of the centre-left parties.

Without agreeing even slightly with the Likud - not to mention the more extremist rightist parties - they are on the mark in their basic identification of the most crucial issue which is perpetuating this protracted conflict.

The crux of the conflict is existential, and goes far beyond what the Labour Party - one hopes for tactical reasons only - chose to discuss in its campaign. Just a reminder: in the campaign, Labour dealt very diffusely with the demographic issue, with mutual recognition, mutual distrust, secure borders, stopping the *intifada*, encouraging what is called "a responsible local leadership," the famous international conference

and the interim agreement. However, these aspects, while important, are secondary to the main problem.

At present, the main contested issue is still that of land. The entire conflict still revolves around questions pertaining to the possession of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.

Among the parties to the conflict, most of the Arabs do not mind their words. Land was the main

To their credit, they have made their solution very clear: annexation of all the territories. These political groups and their leaders have diagnosed the real ailment and are duly prescribing their medicine. There is a prescription for a prolonged catastrophe - but at least with them, we know where we stand.

IT IS A totally different story with Labour. The leaders of that party

Gabi Sheffer

Egyptian precondition for peace: it is still the Syrian *sine qua non*; it is the attitude of most Palestinians and, more subtly, also of Jordan's King Hussein. He is basically interested in knowing how much of the territories are going to be returned to the Arabs.

In Israel, this fact has been recognized by most of the religious parties, by the Likud and by the more extremist rightist parties. Although at times they are ridiculed by analysts and intellectuals and accused of being unsophisticated and invoking primitive sentiments, the fact is that they are addressing the right issue.

undoubtedly also know that the crux of the conflict is the land issue, but they do not admit it. Moreover, they take refuge behind nebulous formulae which are deliberately designed to confuse sections of the Israeli electorate.

They try to hide the fact that the true reason for the political impasse during the periods they were in government was that, at the very best, they were ready to give up - as Yigal Allon and later Yitzhak Rabin said - only 60 per cent of the territories. Allon made it clear to this writer that this was his final position, and not a starting point for serious nego-

tiations. It also seems to be Rabin's position. Nobody really knows what Peres's stand on the question is now.

This simply will not do. The danger of this position is that should really serious negotiations start some time in the future, they will fail immediately, because of total Arab rejection. The danger also is that many Israeli voters are going to be deceived; it may cause continuous self-delusion, especially among politicians like Peres.

Since this is the most important issue, Labour's usual argument that "it is not wise to disclose one's real positions before negotiations" does not hold.

The bare fact is that Israel can hope for a Jordanian-Palestinian solution *à la* Labour only if it is ready to give back, say, 90 to 93 per cent of the territories. This will probably fall within the American conception of a just solution, and will very hopefully be acceptable to King Hussein and to some moderate Palestinians as well.

Before casting their votes, some undecided voters probably wanted to know whether this was also acceptable to the leaders of the Labour Party. The answer of the latter should have been loud and clear.

The writer teaches political science at the Hebrew University.

READERS' LETTERS

GOOD FOR THE JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - As a visiting American tourist, I was looking forward to being in Israel during the elections.

I was somewhat confused by the large number of political parties and, on reviewing *The Post* of Wednesday morning (November 2), I found it difficult to understand exactly what had happened. Was it good for the Jews, or bad for the Jews - as they used to say.

However, Thursday's edition clarified the situation for me. The PLO and Arafat were furious: Syria was disappointed; King Hussein declared that war was inevitable; the British Foreign Office said that the Israeli people had blundered; and the Middle East desk of the U.S. State Department was dismayed and unhappy.

I was immediately relieved. If our inveterate enemies were angry, upset and gnashing their teeth, then something good for Israel must have happened. Perhaps it could be better, but it wasn't bad.

MORTIMER BURDMAN, M.D.
Tel Aviv (Albertson, N. Y.).

TOURIST BEHAVIOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Reading the letter published on October 31 about the behaviour of certain tourists at the Prague synagogue, I was reminded of a similar incident I witnessed in the Ghetto of Venice, where tourists scrambled through and over seats, taking photographs and being a general nuisance, totally disrupting Sabbath services.

The tourists were Israelis and the guide was Israeli.

DAVID LUBOWITZ

Eshkar.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Amos Fried (Letters - November 3) complains that Israeli civil rights groups did not protest the disqualification of Kahane's list in the recent elections. He sees asymmetry between such groups fighting for the civil rights of Arabs and ignoring "similar injustices inflicted upon their fellow Jews." He also commends the American Civil Liberties Union for defending the right of Nazis to march in Skokie.

I do not know to which civil rights groups Mr. Fried is referring. I would like, however, to clarify the attitude of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI). ACRI accepts the principle that the civil rights of all people, irrespective of their opinions, ethnic-national origins or religion, must be protected. It has therefore protested administrative detention of Arabs and Jews alike (including in one case the detention of Meir Kahane). It has supported the rights of detainees to consult a lawyer, whether these detainees are members of the "Jewish underground," *Derech Hamitotz* editors or Palestinians. It has gone to court to defend the right to demonstrate of both the Committee Against the War in Lebanon and the Temple Mount Faithful.

The ACLU's position on Skokie is not shared by similar groups in other countries. Thus the British NCCL, which is renowned for non-partisan commitment to civil liberties, supports limits on racist speech. The International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, ratified by Israel but not by the U.S., mandates outlawing organizations which promote racial discrimination. Furthermore, there are important differences between the right to hold a march and the right to run for election. Whether a group committed to racist poli-

THE BAN ON KAHANE

cies and the dismantling of democracy should be entitled to participate in democratic elections is a question over which civil libertarians may sincerely differ.

After serious consideration ACRI decided that, in the Israeli context, the approach of the above-mentioned convention is not only consistent

with a civil libertarian approach, but that it is required by it. We stand by this stand even if those who choose to ignore the implications of Kahane's platform *vis-à-vis* civil rights accuse us of partisanship.

RUTH GAVISON,
Board Member,
Association for Civil Rights in Israel
Jerusalem.

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POSTSCRIPTS

THE NATIONAL Liar's Hall of Fame has issued its annual Pinocchio Award to farm columnist Russell Hoy of the *Ohio Farmer*, who said the drought was so bad in Ohio that a Roman Catholic priest tried to turn wine back into water.

Politicians were ineligible for the award.

"We have a rule that politicians can't participate, only amateurs," said Roger Welsh, the founder of the Danneberg, Nebraska, hall.

During the induction ceremony at Eric's Big Table Tavern, Linda Welsh, wife of the hall's founder, said, "It's hard to sort out what's true and what's not in a Liar's Club."

Entertainer Dick Cavett, a Nebraska native, received a "public service" award. "All my life I've dreamed of being here. Whoops," he said, to the laughter of the "Veteran" liars.

Many of this year's yarns targeted the summer drought, including an anonymous entry that insisted au-

PALESTINE POST 50 YEARS AGO

The payment of these sums does not affect liability to contribute to the levy of one milliard marks (over £80,000,000) in connection with the murder of Herr Von Rath.

Jews have been forbidden to operate on the Berlin Bourse for the time being. Reuters understand that the purpose of the decree is to prevent a slump attendant on heavy Jewish selling of investments in order to pay contributions to the milliard mark

indemnity... Jewish communities have received instructions to remove from all synagogues all tablets bearing the Magen David or the Scrolls having the Ten Commandments affixed outside the buildings.

German schools are no longer to include teaching of the Old Testament in the curriculum. As a result of the mass arrests, there is a dearth of Jewish medical practitioners in Berlin, and in one Jewish hospital, having 600 beds, there are only six doctors left. Two smaller hospitals have no medical staff at all.

The German public is being kept wholly ignorant of the new anti-Jewish measures. (November 15th 1938)

authorities had banned water skiing on a nearby river because the river was kicking up too much dust.

"Most people, deep down inside, like to stretch a story," said Eric Nielsen, owner of the tiny tavern.

The 2-year-old Liar's Hall consists of three plaques on a wall near the men's room along with pictures of U.S. presidents George Washington, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan.

"The pictures are there because of the old story that Washington never told a lie, Johnson never told the truth and Nixon never knew the difference," Nielsen said, adding that Reagan has been included "because he forgot."

This year's event got a great deal of publicity. "In the past the ceremony itself was all fabricated," Mrs. Welsh said.

A news release described the induction as the 37th annual event and said it was attended by a crowd of 1,455 in white ties. Or white lies, more likely.

THE GAME reported here recently, whereby folks with time to kill read through Yellow Page directories for odd combinations of page headings (such as Fireproofing Fish), prompted a staffer here to come forward with the most renowned such combination. She relates that, as the story goes, a man bought a book called "FUN to HUG" and then discovered it was the fifth volume of an encyclopedia.

TELEVISION holds no promise of commercial exploitation in the U.S. That's what the 1939 edition of Compton's Encyclopedia said. By its estimate, TV coverage of the entire nation would require a chain of stations 50 miles apart. "The expense would be enormous, and neither the sale of receiving sets nor advertising revenue offers sure prospects of paying a profit on the investment." That's probably why we don't bear much of Compton's Encyclopedia anymore. *Science Digest*

Fears over British plan for free-market TV

LONDON — "British television has a deservedly high reputation in the world," declared Home Secretary Douglas Hurd last week. If so, responded his critics, why was he trying to destroy it?

Hurd was unveiling proposals for a veritable revolution in British broadcasting over the next decade — the most radical overhaul since Independent Television was allowed to challenge the BBC monopoly 33 years ago.

In a paper entitled "Broadcasting in the 90s: Competition, Choice and Quality," Hurd proposed the establishment of a fifth national channel (to supplement the BBC's two, ITV and Channel Four); a reorganization of the independent network (with regional broadcasting rights sold to the highest bidders); the introduction of perhaps dozens of local stations, distributed via cable or microwave; a new TV regulatory body to replace the Independent Broadcasting Authority; and a "nudging" of the BBC towards self-financing through subscription and sponsorship.

The government's plans, he asserted, would ensure that British TV's reputation worldwide continued to grow. Viewers would have "greater freedom of choice from a more varied output of programmes, including programmes of high quality."

The sternest critics were inevitably those who saw Premier Thatcher's well-known displeasure with British broadcasters — including the BBC — as the guiding factor behind these proposals.

A series of arguments over everything from television coverage of the British-assisted American bombing of Libya to a recent documentary suggesting that the killings of three IRA terrorists on Gibraltar took place in circumstances rather different from those indicated by the government; have seen Thatcher and her cabinet spouting venomously about BBC bias, trial by television, irresponsible broadcast journalism, and so on.

Hence, said the critics, the government was getting rid of independent television's monitoring body, and was giving the BBC a shake-up for good measure too.

THAT CRITICISM, however, founders when the proposals are examined carefully, and it becomes clear that, far from imposing stricter controls on broadcasters, the government is in fact acting in accordance with its free-market philosophy, presenting a blueprint for less-regulated television.

LONDON LETTER / David Horowitz

Presumably, the commercial demands inherent in opening up the television market to the fullest competition will restrict TV companies' spending on the kind of in-depth, but hardly peak viewing, current affairs probes the government so abhors. But if independent companies do choose to spend their resources in this way, they will only have the "lighter touch regulation" of the new Independent Television Commission to satisfy.

Hurd's proposals have sent deep tremors through both the BBC and independent networks. If it is no longer universally accepted that British television is the best in the world, it is still generally regarded as among the "least bad." Its current administrators are understandably concerned for its future.

While the independent stations will still have an obligation to provide a set proportion of high-quality news and current affairs programmes, several channel bosses already foresee a descent towards the American diet of puerile chat shows and quiz programmes. "It is very difficult to see how ITV will be able to make the breadth of programmes it has made in the past," said *London Weekend TV* boss Greg Dyke.

It is also widely feared that, like the British press, independent television will fall into the hands of three or four moguls, but Hurd insists that measures will be taken to prevent this.

STEADY LEAKS from government departments in months past ensured that the independent stations had a good idea of what Hurd was planning. The surprises, in the main, were reserved for the BBC.

Going far beyond the recommendations of a report he had himself commissioned on the BBC's future, Hurd proposed the phasing out of the £1.50 per week licence fee, and its eventual replacement with subscription charges. At present prices, it has been estimated, viewers would have to pay about £20 a month for the privilege of watching the two BBC channels.

Charles Jonscher, who prepared the report on "Subscription Television" for the government, believes Hurd is "wrong in expecting the BBC to finance itself by subscription and at the same time maintain its reputation for public service broadcasting."

"Subscription fees alone would fail to support the BBC as we know it. Most of what we regard as informative programming will not survive because what the market demands is essentially fiction."

Labour has seized on the subscription proposal, damming it as an extension of the two-nation concept. "The poor and the elderly will turn on their screens and find them blank," said Labour's arts spokesman Mark Fisher.

But more valid criticism, perhaps, might be directed at the government's failure — before unveiling all its proposals — to consult with the "people at the centre of broadcasting policy" as the White Paper described them: the viewers. There was absolutely no consultation with the public over what they would like to see on their television screens come the 1990s.

Dying Duarte's crumbling legacy

The outlook for El Salvador is grim as the president undergoes treatment for a terminal illness. TIM COONE reports



presidential palace will be immune.

slides deeper into division and conflict.

When the Christian Democrats split in 1980 over the issue of the death squads, Mr. Duarte emerged as the man to lead a new civilian-military junta. He was described by some as possessing "messianic zeal," believing that he alone could save El Salvador from both right and left.

"Mission completed," he solemnly told a gathering of the Christian Democrat faithful at a party rally at the beginning of this month, as he paved the way for a handover to his successor, Dr. Fidel Chavez Fuenmayor, the PDC candidate for next March's presidential elections.

If his mission was to buy time, he has indeed succeeded. If it was to bring peace and stability to El Salvador, the return of the war to the capital in October is glaring evidence that he has failed.

In an unprecedented interview on local television late last month, Mr. Joaquín Villalobos, one of the top FMLN (Faribundo Martí Liberation Front) guerrilla leaders said: "A government that cannot keep peace in its own capital is weak...there is not a hill in El Salvador where there is not a permanent guerrilla presence. We are on the outskirts of all the major cities."

Following a daring daylight raid on the National Guard barracks in San Salvador, the guerrilla radio station, Radio Venceremos, warned the government that further such attacks were planned and that "not even the army headquarters of the

IRONICALLY, THE collapse of the political centre through the imminent death of its leader President Duarte might also create better perspectives for peace.

According to Joaquín Villalobos: "The obstacle to negotiations has been the Reagan administration. President Duarte has been the instrument of U.S. policy within the country, and as that instrument weakens, then a space opens up for a real dialogue and not just the formality of one."

The U.S. continues to hold a strong bargaining card. Up to \$500 million is flowing into the country annually from the U.S. government to keep the economy afloat, while the military aid, training and assis-

tance has so far been able to stem the guerrillas' advance, although not to defeat them.

The cracked and abandoned buildings throughout the capital, a legacy of the 1986 earthquake, are a graphic reminder that not only the guerrillas threaten the country's illusory economic stability. Without the U.S. aid, any government would rapidly face collapse. It is a card that could keep the excesses of ARENA in check, but if it fails to work, it is doubtful that the U.S. will stand idly by as its counter-insurgency show-piece crumbles apart.

THE LEFT IS faced with an even deeper dilemma. Were it to win the elections, it would have even less power than the PDC. Dr. Queli, one of the Convergencia leaders, said: "We would be in an even worse position than Salvador Allende was in Chile." (The Marxist president was overthrown by General Pinochet in 1973.)

Alternatively, if the war should eventually lead to an insurrection and a military overthrow of the government, the Nicaraguan experience has shown that a revolutionary government in Central America can cling to power, but only at the cost of economic devastation.

El Salvador is even more dependent on the U.S. than Nicaragua was at the time of the 1979 Sandinista revolution. It also has a larger population and far less land. And, with perestroika underway in the USSR, a revolution in El Salvador would be unlikely to receive the wholehearted support of the Soviet Union.

The shudder of army helicopters passing regularly over the capital, the armed patrols on the streets, the television news reporting guerrilla attacks and casting doubt on the official government version of events are all part of the contradictory images of the last months of the ailing Duarte government. As the president dies, an entire strategy dies with him. (Financial Times)

'Let the West Bankers rejoice'

Walter Ruby

ALGIERS — The American Jewish professor who offered the idea of a Palestinian declaration of independence has appealed to Israel not to crush celebrations in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip when the Palestinian declaration of independence is announced here today by the Palestine National Council.

In an interview with this reporter, Jerome Segal, a professor of philosophy at the University of Maryland who gained prominence last summer after his blueprint for the creation of a Palestinian state was found in the possession of Palestinian activist Faisal Hussein, remarked "On November 15, hundreds of thousands of Palestinians are going to go out into the streets and celebrate what they see as the greatest day in their history."

"It is very possible that the Israeli army may attempt to put down

those celebrations and, if they do, there is going to be a bloodbath. If there is a grain of sense left in the Jewish heads, they would leave those people alone, and let them have 24 hours of celebration. In the long run, Israel will have to live with these people, whatever the solution for the Palestinians turns out to be."

Segal said he is here to report on the PNC meeting for the Jewish magazine *Tikkun* and to hold meetings with prominent PLO leaders in order to convince them to adopt a moderate political programme as possible.

He sees a great danger that, in the face of an Israeli crackdown on pro-independence demonstrators, "the self-discipline of the Palestinians will break down. The question is how much they can take before they say 'If I'm going to die, I'll die with a gun in my hand rather than with a rock.'"

Segal acknowledged that the political programme likely to be adopted by the PNC here will probably make no mention of specific borders



Jerome Segal (Feinblatt / Media)

for the newly-declared state. "It will cite UN Resolution 181, which represents a great historical reversal of 40 years of Palestinian history and will put the two-state solution smack on the international agenda," he added.

"It also looks like they will say that are willing to negotiate on the basis of UN Security Council Resolution 242 and Palestinian self-determination. The PNC will adopt the position articulated by Arafat in Strasbourg."

The academic also predicted that the PNC will make a statement explicitly renouncing terrorism. "I was led to expect that during my meeting with Arafat in Tunis in August. The key question is whether they will rule out attacks by anyone on civilian targets; if they do that and declare that, as an occupied country, they have the right to resist and struggle against Israeli soldiers, we may not like it, but that is not terrorism."

Segal had hoped to come here as an invited guest in view of his authoring the draft declaration, but was compelled to apply as a journalist. He explained: "Probably most peoples would have been resentful if someone from the group holding them as a captive nation had the *chutzpah* to tell them what to do." (His book *Creating the Palestinian State: a strategy for peace* is to be published this month in the U.S.). He plans to travel to Israel later this week and report on the meaning of the Palestinian declaration of independence.

To the waters of Brooklyn?

YITZHAK PERETZ, who believes that one Sephardi woman kissing a Tora cover is worth more than 50 university professors who believe *home sapiens* is descended from the primates, said that he was torn between his heart — the Likud — and his brain — Labour.

But there wasn't much doubt that emotion, not reason, would dictate his decision.

After all, these were the elections of curses and vows, of blessings and promises, and the victorious were the superstitious, the confused made angry and desperate by the ambiguities of modernity.

Desperate for straightforward answers to questions that ordinary politicians say are answerable only with blood sweat and tears, they chose the easy way out, a pass to heaven.

So, it all came down to the connubial relationship between Ovadia Yosef and his wife, who has said that she won't be able to go shopping in Mahane Yehuda any more if Shas goes with Labour.

Yosef once had a reputation as a dovish rabbinical leader, who regarded the preservation of life more important than the possession of stones.

But power goes to the head, and there was nobody more powerful in the country this past weekend than the be-gowned rabbi, who at 17 was answering questions about Halacha, and now promises that when yeshivot are regarded as the real institutions of higher learning, there won't be any need for medical students.

The Zionist Revolution, of course, envisioned things differently.

Jabotinsky has had numerous reasons to spin in his grave during the last decade, but Herut's claim that the religious vote is a natural appendage to the nationalist vote is by far the spinningest reason of all.

On the Labour side, Ben-Gurion warned on the eve of the first Sinai withdrawal that just as the British failed to repress forever the nationalist ambitions of the Jews, it would be impossible to repress forever the nationalist ambitions of the Palestinians.

But on the assumption that the religious are right, and that one of these days the dead will rise from their graves, it would be worth it if only to hear what Jabotinsky would say to the

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

Herutniks, Ben-Gurion to the Labourites, or, for that matter, what the Prophets would say to the politicians who claim that religion is their only interest.

NOW THAT WE are going to become a Jewish Albania, hermetically sealed against a world that looks as crazy from here as we look to it, it's important to look on the bright side.

The serious-minded will suggest that there are two silver linings in the evolving government's black coat.

The first silver lining is the inevitable alienation of American Jewry, whose purpose has always been to guarantee that Washington not do what George Ball has been suggesting for years: save Israel from itself.

Six weeks from the establishment of the government — something that is still quite a few days, nights and possibly weeks, down the road — the sovereign Jewish state is going to at least attempt to legislate a plurality of world Judaism out of the fold.

Of course, if Shamir doesn't fulfill his promise, and the legislation doesn't pass, there won't be a government.

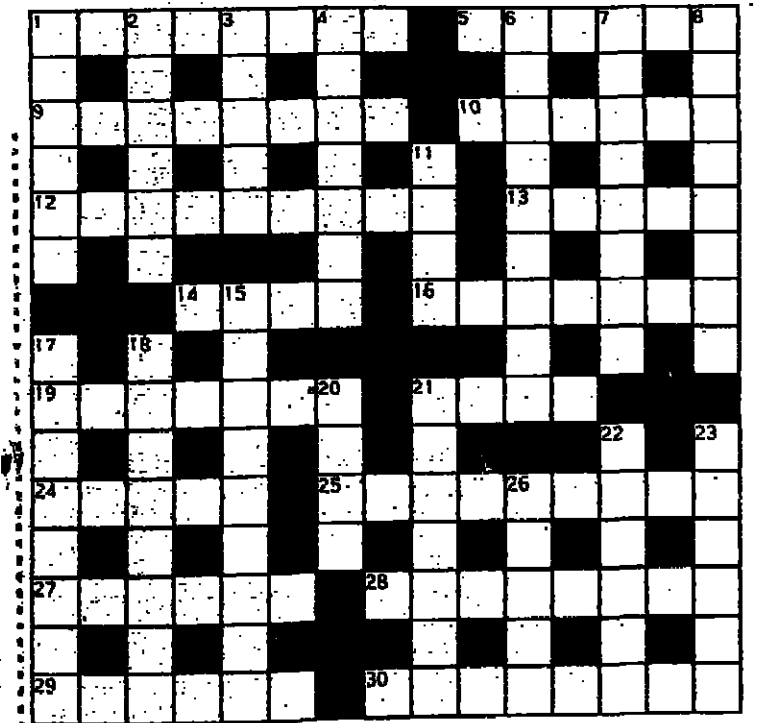
Another silver lining, which is being grasped at like a straw in the wind, is the idea that only the Likud can make peace because it wouldn't have the Likud in opposition. This was sort of true in 1978, when Menachem Begin brought Camp David home for a ratification that would not have occurred if not for Labour's support from the opposition.

But that was true for Begin, who had a vision of himself in history and regarded government as a way to change the status quo. Nobody has yet accused Yitzhak Shamir of any form of historic vision, and he's always made a point of describing everything new that comes along as old.

If the government survives the next few years, with a combination of Aguda and Shas running all the ministries that are important for building a political base — housing, interior, welfare, labour — and with neither a war nor a peace process disrupting the illusion that if we're all in yeshivot, there won't be any need for medical students, expect a 25-to-30-seat religious bloc in the Knesset. From that, it's just a hop, skip and a jump to weeping by the waters of Brooklyn.

Crossword

- ACROSS**
- 1 Make a song about money smelting (8)
 - 5 American lawyer turning in succession to guidance (6)
 - 9 They're quite practical about a sphere of action (6)
 - 10 Look, corpse being admitted into a party (10)
 - 12 Deprive of arms, among other things (9)
 - 13 Annie's got-up is really silly (5)
 - 14 The head 21 across will make (1)
 - 16 Oldest relation in a way (7)
 - 19 Well content in Wonderland (7)
 - 21 Such efficiency reveals the experienced cook (14)
 - 24 A barbecue might be best (5)
 - 25 Snappy little devil having a link with conservationists (9)
 - 27 Order that will keep hose in place (6)
 - 28 A swimmer urges not working out (8)
 - 29 Combat is in the balance (6)
 - 30 Flora's underwear (8)
- DOWN**
- 1 Took steps in order to exterminate most rodents (6)
 - 2 Slip away, needing a sleep (6)
 - 3 Stumble over egghead's garage (5)
 - 4 A small number on the list will be outstanding (7)
 - 6 Lavish with one's drink in time (9)
 - 7 Though tired out holding a note, did it again (8)
 - 8 Making an admission about feed appeal (8)
 - 11 This flag's one of the 30 across (4)
 - 15 She alone gets unpleasant task on an ocean-going vessel (9)
 - 17 Stranger replaces a letter with cipher to become more powerful (8)
 - 18 Sign language (8)
 - 20 It's a bad thing to be retrogressive (4)
 - 21 Assets invested in London (7)
 - 22 To cut the horse's tail is really distressing (6)
 - 23 Makes up for having no sent perhaps (6)
 - 26 Trunk or boot or some other name for a container (5)



Yesterday's Solution

PALEFACE AMOUNT
RIFES IMPR
ORGANOID ASTHMA
FHSNTEI
INTREACH ORDAIN
TSRMEVES
GAINSTAGE
APPLESLT
CIRCUMINE
COOACTCA
INFIRM CHARLIST
COEAOCT
EQUINE GRAPPLATE
NNICGIDS
TIDIER PENCHANT

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 5 Thyme, 8 Honoured, 9 Smart, 10 Malingering, 11 Arute, 14 Ate, 16 Clorie, 17 Rodent, 18 Tag, 20 Crick, 24 Assemble, 25 Angry, 26 Geranium, 27 Stave, DOWN: 1 Chimney, 2 Angle, 3 Funny, 4 Bolest, 6 Humiliate, 7 Merit, 12 Clarinet, 13 Crutchery, 14 Act, 15 Erg, 19 Absurd, 21 Levch, 22 Abhor, 23 Frost.



GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

A mini-splendoured thing

(Continued from last week)

YOU WOULD BE astonished to discover how much can be achieved in a well-kept window sill garden.

The arrangement and planting of flowers in window-boxes and other ornamental containers is influenced by our own personal tastes, our relationship to plants and to our surroundings, and last but not least by our gardening experience. The results can be quite original.

When selecting containers — and there is a big choice of window-boxes of varying materials, sizes and colours available at all nurseries — it is important to realize that together with the plants they form a distinct, more or less separate, element and should suit and harmonize with their environment.

Wooden boxes, particularly popular on American windows, create a natural effect. In this country, we tend to use plastic or asbestos containers which are much cheaper. Containers of different colours at the same window are disturbing to the eye.

The medium in the containers should be of the best material, a kind of "super-soil" best bought in already-mixed form from a reliable nursery. The cheapest, most common mixture for plant-growing in our country is composed of about 50 per cent red soil, 10 per cent sand or vermiculite, 10 per cent peat and 30 per cent compost. Some nurseries add small quantities of perlite (these are the visible white particles in the medium) or a few grains of "esmo-cote," a slowly-released fertilizer. I generally mix in two to three teaspoonsful of "guano," the bird manure from Peru, to my container fillings.

And now the most important item: the plants. Geraniums are most popular in all areas of the country and, for that matter, the world. They are easy to grow from cuttings, they are perennials and may remain for two to three years in the same box. Geraniums will not perish if you forget to water them once, and they flower just about

year-round. Full sun is excellent for them but it is not a must as geraniums will also thrive well in partial shade.

FOR WINTER growing on window sills, I recommend *Bellis Perennis* (daisy, *bat hen*); *Myosotis* (forget-me-not, *sikreni*); *Cheiranthus* (*cheir* (wallflower, *yashuv hagina*); *Viola Tricolor* (pansy, *annon v'amar*); winter aster (*aster horpiti*); *lobelia* (same name in Hebrew); and *Lobularia Maritima* (sweet alyssum, *labalei kesef*). There are, one should note, three kinds of alyssum: white, pink and purple. All are annuals, but there is a fourth one, a perennial, which has yellow flowers that are taller than the annual alyssums.

There are beautiful potted miniature roses available in red, pink, white or cream colour which are very suitable for sunny window sills and, of course, spring-flowering bulbs which are being sold now everywhere in the country.

If your containers are large enough, you can also add evergreen "frame" plants at both ends of the box to complete a decorative arrangement: small-leaved heder (*kissus nanassi*), *Vinca Minor* Variegata, a blue-flowering trailing plant with white-green leaves: *Aphedena*, a red-flowering evergreen succulent, easy to propagate by cuttings; *Lotus*, a new plant on the market with greyish foliage, and argemone flowers (in spring). All kinds of *Wandering Jew* (*Tradescantia*) also provide nice frames for flowering plants.

Though it is possible to obtain a wide variety of plants from local nurseries, a greater variety may be enjoyed — with one's window-box gardening taking on an additional interest — where it is possible to raise one's own plants. It shouldn't be thought that window-box gardening may be enjoyed only where there is no garden. Couldn't the window box become an addition to the small entrance garden of the house? Even where the very smallest piece of

ground is available, it may be used as a little nursery for plant supply. Here the seeds of pansies, asters, wallflowers and others may be raised in calcar flats (available at greengrocers) and later transplanted into the window boxes.

There is no need to use the same plants year after year: a sporadic change of the window box "programme" will make the spot more interesting. *Dimorphoteca* (African daisies, *dousseroni zehava*), *Petunia* *Eschscholtzia* (miniature snapdragons) will provide a valuable change for window boxes. The garden lover, confined to his or her flat, may now enjoy as wide a selection of plants as those grown in the open garden. No longer is it necessary to look upon the window box as being the Cinderella of gardening. At no other time is colour in the window box more welcome than during the latter weeks of winter and throughout the spring. With the weather bleak and the sky overcast, any particle of colour is greatly appreciated.

It is surprising just how many delightful flowering plants are offered for winter and spring. A visit to a good nursery will show you a variety of choices of flower-plants suitable for window boxes during our cold season. Even for such a small place like a window-box garden, a plan should be made before the planting of seedlings or bulbs. You can also create a miniature rockery by choosing low-growing plants and put some natural-looking small rocks in between them. A few pine cones and a piece of tree bark will make this mini-rockery more natural. A herb garden in the window box can be decorative as well as culinary! Choose ready, potted plants from the nursery. Here are some easy to grow: Curled parsley, chives, mint, basil. Plant them about 20 cm. apart. To make a more decorative effect and to get more herbs for the kitchen, you can sow mustard and garden cress between these herbs. All plants will be thankful for regular waterings and an occasional feeding.

Going English



Eli Gorenstein in 'Side by Side.'

that theatre can work. A theatre is either alive or dead. When a theatre is faced with obstacles, it has to work twice as much, not half as much, and stays alive when it is working itself to the bone."

In harmony with this thinking, tackling professionally-done English theatre is not easy but a welcome challenge. "Side by Side is being done by actors who are Hebrew-speakers, but who are all proficient in English," explains Gazit. The most difficult question is what sort of plays to put on, according to Gazit. He cites three possibilities: doing original plays in Hebrew translated into English, doing plays written originally in English, or producing original plays in English written in Israel.

"Most problematical are translations of original Hebrew plays into English," says Gazit. "Individual words translate, but the mentality behind the words doesn't always." He points to the play *A Night in May* which deals with the Six Day War as a case in point.

"It is not only very Israeli, but it is also about Jerusalem of a certain period (1967). It is the eve of war. You hear the voice of radio announcer Moshe Hovav reading the code-names of the units in the mobilization call-up. I remember his voice. As an Israeli, I know that if I hear his voice reading the names of the units, then there's really a war." He expresses doubt whether immigrants not born and bred in this country would catch the nuance.

"In plays like *Born Gently* which deals with problems of identity encountered by children of Nazis, the theme that runs through it is 'Who are we?' This is a question important to everyone living in Israel. If we were living in Lapland where things were stable it would be different. But we are living in a country torn with many different political parties, each of which has different interpretations of reality."

"We are left with a moral obligation to come up with our own answers as to who we are and what we want or else leave it to the politicians. No play is an answer. But a good show asks painful questions and forces you to think."

Gazit is not ruled out the possibility of producing original plays written in English by Anglo-Israeli immigrants. "Our policy has always been to encourage and support new ideas and new playwrights," says Gazit. "Our only condition is that such plays stand up to an artistic level of good quality."



Chevy Chase, aspiring author of the Great American Novel in 'Funny Farm.'

Funny retreat

PREVIEW
Susan Weis

ANDY WANTS TO write the Great American Novel while Elizabeth chooses to postpone her career to have babies. And they want to begin their new way of life in the idyllic mountains of Vermont. It may sound lovely and sweet, but when Andy is played by Chevy Chase, it probably isn't going to turn out so idyllic after all.

Director George Roy Hill, whose film *The Sting* won seven Academy Awards, directs Chase and Madolyn Smith in *Funny Farm*, a comedy based on the American myth of "getting away from it all," and which opens this Friday. Like Diane Keaton in *Baby Boom*, the move to snowy Vermont is not such an easy one for city slickers.

Smith previously appeared in *Urban Cowboy* with John Travolta and Debra Winger, and *All of Me* with Lily Tomlin and Steve Martin, as well as on American TV portraying the wife of Ernie Kovacs in the

Emmy-award-winning story of his life.

Chase began his film career in the movie *The Groove Tube*, then moved from the big screen to the little one to co-star in *Saturday Night Live*. He left the innovative comedy show after only one season and went on to star in *Final Play* with Goldie Hawn, *Vacation* (I and II), *Fleisch*, *The Three Amigos*, not to mention *Caddyshack*, parts I and II.

While not all his films have been masterpieces, Chase has been funny at times. But mostly he seems to be lacking the proper vehicle, much like Robin Williams until he hit with *Good Morning, Vietnam*. We know he's a funny man, and we keep holding on for that one special role.

Funny Farm is based on the book by Jay Cronley, under executive producer Patrick Kelly, who also produced *The Little Drummer Girl* and *The World According to Garp* (both directed by Hill).

Funny Farm was not exactly a huge hit in the states, but no one can tell just what will tickle the Israeli funnybone.

Joseph Hoffman

Promising prizes

THREE PRIZES of approximately \$10,000 each will be awarded to night at the Jerusalem Cinematheque to Israeli filmmakers by the Public Council for Culture and Art. Presented by Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon to young directors and scriptwriters, the stipends are meant to free the recipients from any financial constraints, enabling them to develop new ideas and projects in the course of the coming year.

The winners - screenwriter Doron Neshet and directors Danny Wachman and Rafi Bukai - were chosen from among 76 candidates by a three-member jury comprising cinematographers Elan De Vries, Yehon Hirsch and Danny Schick. "In selecting the recipients we looked for a combination of past achievement and future prospects," said jury member De Vries, deputy director of the Cinematheque.

Doron Neshet, born in Ra'anana in 1954 and educated at the Bet Zvi school for stage and cinematic arts in Ramat Gan, received an award on the basis of his screenplay for *Late Summer Blues*. The film, set in the context of the War of Attrition,



Judged on past achievements, future prospects: Wachman (left) and Neshet.

chronicles the bittersweet maturing of seven youngsters in the summer between their graduation and army service.

Discussing his future screenplay, he stated emphatically, "No, it's not about war, the army, soldiers com-

ing back or political issues," sloughing off many "well-intentioned" suggestions that he write a sequel to his award-winning film.

"My new project is about filmmaking. It is not a documentary about how to make a movie, but an

enquiry into the need to make films; why someone chooses the film medium rather than write a novel or compose a song. It deals with the pain of creation."

Danny Wachman, born in 1947 in Shanghai and also trained at Bet Zvi as well as the London Film School, directed *Hamsin*, a story of the tragic consequences of forbidden love between an Arab and a Jew.

He plans to continue work on a new film, *The Intended*, which has already won a grant from the Israeli Fund to Encourage Quality Films. The plot involves an entertainer who becomes a rabbi. "No, it is not a biography about Uri Zohar," Wachman stressed. "It's more concerned with the basic connection between theatre and religion."

Rafi Bukai, who was born in 1957 in Tel Aviv and studied film at the University of Tel Aviv, is most well known as the director of *Avanti Popolo*, which relates the tragicomic plight of two Egyptian soldiers lost and eventually captured behind Israeli lines during the Six Day War. His current plans are to research and write a screenplay tentatively entitled *Tamara*, the story of a Jewish woman in Eretz Yisrael during the period of the Crusades.

Orchestral first

THE BYZANTINE Academy Chamber Orchestra from Italy will appear in Israel for the first time in a series of three concerts beginning on Thursday 17 November.

Though the orchestra of 16 string players, founded in 1983, has never been here before, its conductor and violin soloist, Carlo Chiarappa appeared at the 1986 Israel Festival with the New Italian Quartet and as

a violin soloist with the Israel Sinfonietta in 1987.

The first half of the programme will be works by Italian composers Corelli and Vivaldi, and a concerto for oboe and strings by Marcello, with guest oboist Paolo Pollastri. The second half of the programme will be three works for violin and string orchestra by Schubert.

Performances will be held on 17 Nov. in the auditorium of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem, on Nov. 19 in the auditorium of Beit Yad Labanim in Kfar Sava, and on Nov. 22 at the Tel Aviv Museum.

Lea Levavi

Chaplin's family lift film ban

BRITISH director Sir Richard Attenborough is to make a film of the life of Charlie Chaplin after the silent comedy star's family agreed to lift a ban.

Attenborough won permission from Chaplin's widow Oona and his nine surviving children, who had rejected all previous requests to film the life of the comic, born in London 100 years ago next April.

Diana Hawkins, marketing director for Attenborough's film compa-

ny, said that filming would probably not begin for at least a year.

"Sir Richard knew Charlie Chaplin at the end of his life and had met Lady Chaplin," she said. "Lady Chaplin and certainly two of the daughters he spoke to liked his film about Gandhi very much." Nobody has yet been chosen to play the part of Chaplin who died in 1977 aged 88 after a career spanning more than 100 films.

(Reuters)

JERUSALEM THROUGHOUT THE AGES

Enjoy the story of Jerusalem in your own home!
Now available - 5 exciting videos on the Holy City, produced by
The Open University of Israel. Informative, educational and entertaining, the videos
provide a "first time" overview of the city and its history. All in full colour with English commentary.

1. "Within Thy Gates, O Jerusalem"
The City and the Temple
Shows the Holy City and the Temple around 70 C.E. The description of the sites and events is based on Josephus Flavius, Jerusalem, the capital of the Jewish people. 22 minutes.

2. Yearning: Jerusalem of the 19th century.
Develops from a Holy City on the periphery of the Ottoman Empire, to Allenby's entry in 1917. Highlights various Jewish communities, illuminates the mood and thought of the period. The link between historical events and the yearning for redemption and the Messiah is explored. 37 minutes.

3. Jerusalem Today: City of Neighbourhoods.
Records the establishment of homes beyond the walls of the Old City. Examines the Hassidic Beit Ungar, the Sephardi Ohel Moshe, the Moslem Sheikh Jarrah, and the garden neighbourhood of Talpiot. 29 minutes.

4. Christians and Christianity in Jerusalem.
Opens with a description of Christianity's link with the city through the New Testament. Examines three church communities - the Greek Orthodox, in the city since the 4th century; the Roman Catholics, whose prominence began with the crusades; and the Armenians, who regard the city as the cradle of their faith. 47 minutes.

5. A Walk in Crusader Jerusalem.
A prominent archaeologist and a Dominican abbess trace the steps of a pilgrim to Crusader Jerusalem. They visit Nebi Samuel, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Patriarch's Quarter, the Cloister of Santa Maria Latina, the Temple Mount, David's Citadel, St. Anne's Church, Mary's Tomb, the Church of the Ascension, the Mount of Olives and more. 34 minutes.

RAMAT HASHARON
BROCHAV 4:30 Care Bears III 7:15, 9:35
Broadcast News

HERZLIYA
EDAN ACCADIA CINEMA CLUB 7:30
Coming to America DANIEL HOTEL (The Auditorium) 7:15, 9:30 My Sweet Little Village DAVID 7:15, 9:30 Flowers in the Attic HECHAL 7:15, 9:30 Messenger of Death NEW TIFERT 7:15, 9:15 Arthur II - On the Rocks

BAT YAM
BATZMAUT 5:15, 9:30 Messenger of Death

GIVATAYIM
BRADAR 5:15, 9:30 Masquerade

PETAH TIKVA
B.G. HECHAL 1 4:30, 7:30 Midnight Run G.G. HECHAL 2 5:15, 9:40 Messenger of Death G.G. HECHAL 3 5:15, 9:30 Presidio

RAMAT GAN
BILLY 7:30, 9:30 Babette's Feast OASIS 5:15, 9:45 Die Hard ORDEA 7:30, 9:30 Midnight Run RAV-GAN 1 5:15, 9:30 Good Morning Vietnam RAV-GAN 2 5:45, 7:20, 9:55 Black Eyes RAV-GAN 3 5:15, 9:30 Hope and Glory RAV-GAN 4 5:15, 9:30 Arthur II - On the Rocks

NETANYA
BDO HECHAL HATARBUT 7:15, 9:30 L'Ami de Mon Arme ESTHER 5:15, 9:30 Messenger of Death STUDIO NETANYA 5:15, 9:30 Good Morning Vietnam

HOLON
BARON HAMEHUDASH 5 Mazal Tov (for pensioners) 7:30, 9:30 Le Grand Chemin MIGDAL 7:15, 9:40 Die Hard SAVOY 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 Midnight Run

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY 7:30, 9:40 Stars and Bars BET LISSAN 11:15 p.m. Yellow Submarine BEN-YEHUDA 5:15, 9:30 Nicky and Gino CHEN 1 4:15, 7:20, 9:55 Die Hard CHEN 2 5:15, 9:30 Frantic CHEN 3 5:15, 9:30 Arthur II - On the Rocks CHEN 4 11:25, 7:30, 9:50 Stand and Deliver CHEN 5 11:25, 7:30, 9:50 Changing Places DEKEL 7:10, 9:35 Big DIZENGOFF 11:15, 1:35, 5:15, 7:30, 9:50 The Moderns DIZENGOFF 11:15, 1:35, 5:15, 7:30, 9:50 Peking Opera Blues DRIVE-IN 7:30, 9:30 Hero and the Terrorist SEX FILM ESTHER 5:15, 9:30 Blue Jean Cop GAT 5:15, 9:30 Good Morning Vietnam HAKOLNOA ZOA HOUSE 4:15, 7:30 Voyage a Cythere SUCRA 7:15, 9:30 Messenger of Death 13:30 CINEMATHEQUE 7 Yumehichiv's Diary: 9:30 Marriage of Convenience LEV 1 2:55, 5:15, 7:45 Due to that War: 9:45 E'revomo Tanto Amet LEV 2 2:55, 5:15, 7:45 Due to that War: 9:45 E'revomo Tanto Amet LEV 3 2:55, 5:15, 7:45 Due to that War: 9:45 E'revomo Tanto Amet LEV 4 2:55, 5:15, 7:45 Due to that War: 9:45 E'revomo Tanto Amet LEV 5 2:55, 5:15, 7:45 Due to that War: 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Israeli teenagers talk about a visit to Poland

Journey into emptiness

David Strassler

POLAND, ONCE such a familiar country to millions of Jews, is now a very strange and alienating place for the Israeli youngsters who travel there to learn about the Holocaust. Compounding the sense of alienation is the lack of desire of many of them to have any more contact with Poles than is necessary.

These feelings came out very clearly in a discussion of their recent Polish visit with four 12th-grade students from Jerusalem's Masorti High School. They were part of a larger group that visited Warsaw, the site of the Treblinka death camp, Auschwitz-Birkenau, Cracow and Tykocin, near Bialystok, which was once a thriving shtetl. The high-schoolers were given a seminar about the Holocaust in advance of their trip but nothing, perhaps, could have fully prepared them for the experience.

"There is a terrible emptiness, like a big hole. Something so important was missing," were Idit Werneck's thoughts at Birkenau. "There were once so many Jews living in Poland," says Keren Hoffman.

"There was such a rich culture, and now no one is there." The visit to the Cracow synagogue - usually closed, but opened for the group - intensified the feelings of emptiness for Idit and her friends. "The synagogue is so big," she reflects, "and it was so sad that there were so few people there," referring to the handful of Jews who attended the service with them in the Cracow synagogue.

The feeling of loss was something that was vividly driven home to them on the second day of their eight-day visit, when the students volunteered to carry out maintenance

work in Warsaw's Jewish cemetery. The very proportions of the cemetery made an enormous impression on Tali Levine, and led her to reflect upon the sheer size of the vanished Polish Jewish community.

No meetings were planned with members of the present-day Jewish community nor was much preparation, aside from Holocaust history, given the students for what they might expect to see in Poland. "The past, rather than the present, was the purpose of the visit," Uri Feinberg says. Nonetheless, people react to their surroundings, and Tali talks about the drabness, disorientation and shock of the first few days, and Idit says that hardly a word was mentioned about present-day Poland, and what to expect in a Communist country.

(Education Ministry Youth Department head Oded Cohen, who led the group, says that only this group and the one leaving next week will have had such minimal preparation. Students from the 287 high schools which have signed on for the visit, will undergo a year of intensive preparation, which will include learning about Polish society. Part of the preparation will be carried out at one of seven designated Holocaust study centres. Each student is subsidized and no student will be excluded because of parents' financial inability to fund the trip. The programme will include only 11th and 12th-grade students.)

THE POLISH authorities have not

done very much to emphasize the Jewish Holocaust. "The Jews weren't mentioned," Idit says, either by their Polish guides or by the inscriptions at the death camps. "They were just another people killed, along with the Gypsies and the Poles."

The survivors who accompanied the group pointed out sites to the students. "If not for them," Uri says, "we wouldn't have known what a site signified. While visiting the site of the Warsaw Ghetto a survivor told us, 'I lived right across the street, and I saw them take the people away to Auschwitz'."

The Warsaw site has a monument and a sign in the area of the Umschlagplatz, where the Jews were gathered for transportation to Auschwitz but Uri says that if not for the survivor accompanying them they would have known nothing of the Lodz Ghetto area. "Matt (Bejski) led us through the streets, saying 'we had a lookout there, that's where we could see if the Germans were coming'."

There was a stark - for want of a better word - contrast between the normal life in present-day Lodz, where the former ghetto is just another residential district, and what went on there 45 years ago. "There are no signs describing the ghetto," Uri says.

Groups of Israeli high school students have visited Poland before, but the 150-strong group, representing 10 schools, was the first "official" high school visit, under an agreement reached with the Polish authorities by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon. The group was divided into two, with the Orthodox



Walking through Auschwitz.

contingent following what was termed the "Hassidic route," visiting Lublin and then the Maidanek death camp in addition to Warsaw.

The other group, which included the Masorti contingent, visited Treblinka, the nearby shtetl Tykocin, Auschwitz and Cracow.

The hundreds and hundreds of stone markers at Treblinka, representing the shtetlach whose members were destroyed there, are just about all that is left of the death camp that was razed by the Germans after the Jewish revolt there.

A survivor told them, "this was here, that was there." Farmers work the land right up to the site, but the students had no desire to talk to them, to ask them if they knew what had transpired there. And if they

were old enough to remember, "we didn't want to talk to them," the students say.

THE VISIT TO Tykocin, where the students walked the route taken by the more than 3,000 of the town's Jews when they were marched to their death in the dead of night by the Germans, intensified their understanding of the Jews' helplessness.

"We walked through the thick, endless forest," Uri says. "You can easily see how the Jews were scared, not being able to see anything." Tali was "totally scared" by this experience. It was 4:30 p.m., and getting dark. She had a terrifying, helpless feeling, "just like those naked peo-

ple who were running to their death."

A Polish woman accompanied the group on the walk. When she was a young girl she witnessed the forced march, and the experience led her to care for the site of the mass grave. Her humanity is repaid by her townspeople with vilification - "You take care of the Jews," they revile her.

The visit to Auschwitz strengthened the students' understanding of how helpless the inmates were. "Not to know what was going to happen the next minute... They didn't know, no one in their wildest dreams could have imagined what was in store for them," were Tali's feelings. She also felt a tremendous responsibility: "Take pictures, take pictures," she said to herself, "how am I going to describe all of this?"

Keren felt a great need to touch the crematoria, and the stores of hair, shoes and other artifacts that were stored behind glass walls, to help her understand this other world that they had entered, one lying beneath a cloud of death.

Many of the students displayed physical symptoms of distress while visiting Auschwitz and other Holocaust sites. Idit describes the "tunnel of shoes," and the need to touch them to feel better. "Each shoe had a story. Little children's clothes, a pacifier. I thought about the little child, sitting on the floor, with the pacifier in his mouth."

Relief for the unmitigated distress of the visit was provided by Righteous Gentile Tadusz Pankevich, a Cracow pharmacist. When the Germans set up the Cracow Ghetto, and ordered all "aryans" to leave, Pankevich convinced the Germans that a pharmacy should operate in Cracow to prevent epidemics from spreading beyond the ghetto. The Germans agreed, and under the guise of public health Pankevich was able to help and conceal Jews.

THE STUDENTS feel very strongly

that their presence in Poland was a statement: "We are here and we'll do as we please." For Idit the feeling came when the Israeli nurse accompanying the group sang *Mein Shetlele Betz*, while they were walking through the forest, and she recalled her Polish-born grandfather singing the same song.

The other three students are three and four generations removed from their Polish roots, but the feeling of *mir zanen du* - we are here - to quote the Jewish Partisans' song, was equally strong for them.

"When we walked through Cracow singing," Uri says, "the Poles seemed to be saying, 'What are you doing here? We are here, and we will do what we want, I felt.'"

The experience of Poland strengthened their Jewish identity and helped place their Jewishness in a broader perspective.

"Friday night in Cracow," Idit says, "when we walked through the streets singing Israeli songs, we felt so strong. Before I went there, my Jewishness was my house, my parents, my grandparents. My little world of Judaism. In Auschwitz I felt trapped. Someone was going to come out and do something. Then I felt, we are all one Jewish people, we have such problems and nonetheless we fight. It didn't matter to the Germans what kind of Jews we were. For the first time I felt part of a whole big thing."

Tali's parents, like those of the other three children, made aliyah from the U.S. "The Holocaust is clearer to me," Tali says. "My feelings about Zionism are stronger. I was born here and took it for granted. I couldn't understand why people would make their lives harder by making aliyah. Now I know. I understand why all Jews should be here."

As Uri expresses it: "I know better why Israel has to be here. Wherever we went we carried the Israeli flag. It made me feel closer than ever before to the Jewish people. This trip intensified what I knew. To understand one should go and see."

Israel-Diaspora clash over future of Soviet Jews

Charles Hoffman, Jewish Affairs Editor

THE CONFLICT between Israel and the Diaspora over the future of Soviet Jewry is escalating across a broad front, which includes emigration, Jewish culture, contacts with world Jewry and funding.

With the vast majority of Jews leaving the Soviet Union preferring the U.S. to Israel, the struggle over their destination seems to have been "won" by the Diaspora, at least for now. The attempt to inaugurate "direct flights" for Soviet Jews through Bucharest, aimed at eliminating the "drop-out" option for most Russian Jews, seems to be impractical, at least until Israel has a normally-functioning consulate in Moscow.

As record numbers of Soviet Jews head for the U.S., a conflict over funding has now emerged: American Jews need more funds to bring an increasing number of Russian Jews to the U.S. and resettle them in their communities, so they have less money left over to send to Israel through the United Jewish Appeal.

For now, the funding issue involves a squabble over about \$4 million, according to Jewish Agency chairman Simcha Dinitz. He is in the U.S. this week trying to prevent several community federations from cutting their annual allocations to the UJA, which in turn means a cut in the Agency's budget.

"The communities say they need to keep more money to resettle Russian Jews," Dinitz told *The Jerusalem Post*. "But we will tell them that they should raise more money for all needs, so that the amount for Israel won't have to be cut."

The federations find themselves short of cash because they did not anticipate the steep rise in Soviet Jewish emigration. Estimates were made about a year ago that some 10,000 Russian Jews would go to the U.S. in 1988. The actual number will be close to 18,000.

Each additional Soviet Jewish "refugee" brought to the U.S. means thousands of dollars more for temporary lodging and services in Vienna and Rome, where they are looked after by HIAS (the Hebrew Immigration Aid Society) and the Joint Distribution Committee; transportation to the U.S.; and for resettlement grants and services in local communities.

THE REAL CRUNCH will probably come next year, however, as the number of Russian Jews emigrating to the "goldene medina" continues to climb, and as U.S. government funding for refugee resettlement begins to drop. HIAS estimates that, in 1989, 25-30,000 Russian Jews will apply for admission to the U.S. as refugees.

A large portion of what HIAS, the JDC and federations spend on Soviet Jewish immigrants has come from the U.S. Federal budget. In the past, when the number of Jewish refugees admitted to the U.S. rose, Jewish organizations would run to Congress for additional dollars.

Lately, however, the Jewish community has been receiving signals from the administration that the federal government cannot continue to fund the refugee programme at past levels, especially if the number of refugees keeps rising. In particular, Richard Schifter, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, has been telling Jewish audiences over the past month or so that the Jewish community will have to pick up more of the tab.

A senior HIAS official, Phil Saperia, said that American Jewish leaders are determined that no Soviet Jew will be denied entry into the U.S. due to lack of funds.

This could have serious implications for Israel-

Diaspora relations if current estimates of increased funding needs prove correct. According to HIAS, federations spent about \$14m. of their own funds on general resettlement needs this year, which does not include items such as day school scholarships and Jewish community centre memberships. Next year, however, federations will have to raise \$66m. for the same items, since federal grants will be cut.

Where will these tens of millions of additional dollars come from? They will either be deducted from UJA funds that would have otherwise gone to the Jewish Agency, or they will come from a big increase in the general UJA federation campaign.

If the path chosen is to press for a big increase in the campaign, then the Jewish Agency may find itself dependent for part of its income on the enthusiasm that can be aroused by the UJA for the "absorption" of Russian Jews in the U.S. The Israeli leaders of the Agency will certainly not be pleased by such a development, which would reverse the traditional practice of raising money for local communal needs "on the back of Israel."

ANGER AND resentment have already broken out among Agency leaders and other figures in Israel's "Soviet Jewry establishment," over what they see as a threat to Israel's leading position in the world-wide Soviet Jewry movement.

Several dozen of these officials, in addition to prominent recent arrivals from the Soviet Union, convened last week in Tel Aviv to discuss these issues under the auspices of Uri Gordon, the head of the Jewish Agency Aliya Department.

Gordon declared that Israel needs to develop a new guiding conception for its work with Soviet Jews that addresses the issues of aliyah and *neshira*, absorption, Jewish culture in the Soviet Union and

world Jewry's relations with Soviet Jews.

He said that a "struggle is shaping up with American Jewry over the future of the movement for Soviet Jewry. I see this every time I meet with UJA missions that come to Israel. They say they believe in 'freedom of choice.' But the Americans want the elite of Soviet Jewry to come to the U.S., and think it is up to Israel to take in all the social cases."

He scored the recent tendency for Jewish organizations and communities to set up their own programmes in the Soviet Union, which he said are "opposed to Zionist policy. Each group comes in and does its own project, without any coordination with Israel. The Soviet authorities understand Israel's leading position on the issue of Soviet Jews, but I don't think that the Jewish people understand it."

Most of the speakers at the meeting lamented the fact that the movement inside the Soviet Union had lost its Zionist thrust, as a movement struggling for aliyah. Instead, it was becoming an emigration movement aimed at getting as many Jews out as possible, with their destination being of no special concern.

LOOKING REALISTICALLY at Soviet Jewry, Gordon said that if the gates were to be opened wide today, about 300,000 Jews would leave. Only about 60,000 of them, he estimated, would choose to come to Israel.

Gordon and other speakers said that Israel should do much more than it is doing now to foster Jewish consciousness and Hebrew culture in the Soviet Union, since this would create the foundation for future aliyah.

Avraham Harman, the chairman of the Public Council for Soviet Jewry, said that it was absurd that the Jewish Agency should spend over \$40

million a year for Jewish education in Western countries, which have plenty of funds for this purpose, while it spent virtually nothing for Soviet Jews.

Earlier this month, the Agency and the World Jewish Congress worked out a provisional agreement with the Soviet government to set up a major Jewish cultural centre in Moscow. Israel's satisfaction at this breakthrough was marred by resentment at Australian Jewish leader Isi Leibler, who swept into Moscow the week before to conclude a similar agreement for a Jewish cultural centre sponsored by the Australian Jewish community.

One of the main speakers, the senior government official in charge of coordinating activities for Soviet Jews, said that World Zionist Organization head Simcha Dinitz should "force the Diaspora organizations to coordinate their activities in the Soviet Union with Israel. Each one goes and does what it wants, and they are turning this arena into a marketplace. The Soviets are taking advantage of the confusion and are selling the same projects twice and even three times to different organizations."

He said that "Israel started the struggle for Soviet Jewry and continues to carry it on. We must fight to preserve Israel's primacy in the movement, using whatever means are necessary."

In his capacity as head of the WZO, Dinitz serves as chairman of the World Conference on Soviet Jewry. Later this month the presidium of the conference convenes in Israel to consider the movement's future strategy in the light of the major changes occurring in the Soviet Union. The tensions and problems between Israel and the Diaspora that have emerged on Soviet Jewry are likely to surface sharply at this meeting.

How Jewish youth should look at Israel

David Forman

WHEN GROUPS of American Jewish adults visit Israel on "missions" of one sort or another, the underlying motif of their tours is emotional. The main goal is to simultaneously open Jewish tear ducts and Jewish pocketbooks.

Ego-assuaging guilt trips serve these visits well. No visit is complete without a trek to our chief potentates, each one reinforcing the haloed tradition of uncritical support for Israel. After a round of picture taking, the group takes off to a threatened border town. A West

Bank settlement, an army outpost, and finishes at Yad Vashem. Along the way they will gawk at a Jewish general, "kvell" over Ethiopian children, and walk reverently through the corridors of the Israel Aircraft Industry.

Amazingly, despite the infatuation, this marketing technique still serves as the paradigm for adult tours to Israel. Yet more startling, this patronizing approach is often used as the basis for youth tours as well. The basic tenet is that there is a reservoir of Jewish emotionalism that needs

only to be tapped for a visitor to leave Israel feeling energized and committed.

As one who has worked with Jewish youth from abroad for more than 20 years, nothing could be further from reality. It is simply no longer possible to smother kids in emotionalism and guilt. Jewish youth tours to Israel need to be refashioned.

MOST AMERICAN Jewish youths are third and fourth generation Americans. Many are products of mixed marriages and only peripher-

ally involved in the organized Jewish community. When they attend university, we often lose track of them. Their encounters with Israel produce images of Lebanon, Intangate, religious extremism, Pollard, and today, pictures of Israeli soldiers shooting Arab children.

The new challenge is: How to bring Jewish youth here to teach them the basics of Israel's nationhood that we should rightfully feel proud of, while at the same time dealing with conflicts that many in Israel see threatening the moral fab-

ric of our society.

The recent election has unleashed a nationalistic and religious messianism that has torn asunder that special sense of Jewish pride and identity that visits here used to provide. Therefore, the gripping issues now confronting Israel must serve as the new basis for building a unique connection between the Diaspora, particularly its youth, and Israel.

The present crisis in Israel might actually excite American Jewish youth. There is a general lethargy among American teenagers and col-

lege students. Their focus is more inward. They are rarely involved in social-political issues. In order to bring our youth back to the Jewish community, a "cause" is needed. But the cause cannot be a mirror image of the adult Jewish world.

If the older generation chooses to defend every Israeli action to the world, then Jewish youth needs to inform its cause with a more balanced response that does not shy away from taking a moral stance on Israeli policies. Young people are searching for ways to identify with something beyond their own selfish concerns. They want to enter the Jewish community, but on their terms. In order to do so, they must feel that they are at the forefront of a movement. It is vital to turn their sense of disenfranchisement into positive activism.

We have to alter the general themes of Israel trips. We in the Reform movement are in an excellent position to do so, since our ideology is based upon a prophetic vision of social justice. This principle should form the overriding basis for all that we do when bringing our youth here.

We must eliminate shop-worn and sanitized explanations of sites and events. When taking kids to Masada, with its associations with zealotry, we must be careful not to fall into the trap of over-dramatizing an event in Jewish history that some scholars now view with scepticism. Another message from that era, the moderation of Yavne, should also be projected to Jewish youth.

When walking with our youth through the City of David, we must remind ourselves that David was not only a warrior but also a psalmist. We must make it clear that David was prevented from building the temple in Jerusalem because the blood of the Jebusites rested on his head. We need to relate David's conquest of Jerusalem to what is occurring today.

WE MUST question the status of religion and state - now more than ever. When visiting Ethiopian absorption centres, Jewish youth will be overwhelmed when they hear of the determination of the Beta Israel in clinging to their Jewish roots. But they should also be aghast at the rabbinic rejection of their Jewish authenticity.

When coming to Yad Vashem, we must not only hear the cry of "Never Again," which most Israeli guides echo as the one lesson to be learned from the Holocaust, Yad Vashem must sensitize young Jews to feel for any people who suffers abuse and persecution. When standing on Mt. Herzl to honour those who gave their lives for Israel's defence, we dare not stir up nationalistic fervor, so that impressionable teenagers glorify the gains of war over the struggle for peace.

We must expose our youth not only to Israeli speakers but also to Palestinian representatives. They must speak to people in the peace movement, particularly to those in groups like Oz Veshalom. It is important for young American Jews to return to their homes knowing that they can articulate a religious response to the West Bank that differs from the messianic one that presently dominates in our country.

We have a unique opportunity to involve Diaspora Jewish students in the drama that is unfolding here. We must engage these young Jews in serious dialogue when they come to Israel, raising social issues and ethical questions. We cannot continue to usher them through Israel and avoid the struggle for the Jewish soul that is being waged here.

The writer is director of Israel programmes for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Jerusalem.

The Jewish World page is edited by Charles Hoffman

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Winner of 9th International Harp Contest
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Conductor: Mendi Rodan
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Trade friction looms as Japan's surplus widens

By STEFAN WAGSTYL
TOKYO — Economic relations between Japan and its main trading partners could get worse before they get better.

The most recent statistics published by the Japanese government confirm what some economists in Tokyo have been saying since the early summer — that the steady decline in the Japanese trade surplus has stalled. In the third quarter of 1988 the surplus was \$22.6 billion, about \$300 million more than in the same period last year.

An official at the Finance Ministry concedes that the surplus in the current financial year to March 1989 will probably overshoot the government's forecast of \$81b. And some private economists say the total may be not far short of last year's \$94b.

The slow-down may be only a temporary break in Japan's progress towards reducing the imbalance between its exports and imports, in response to intense pressure from the U.S. and Europe.

But it could not have come at a worse time. President-elect George Bush has promised to be tough on trade issues. In Europe, debate is raging over the future of the European Community's trade with the rest of the world after 1992. Trade relations between Japan and its partners are already tense over anti-dumping penalties imposed by the EC, for instance, and U.S. demands for entry to the Japanese rice market.

The lack of improvement in the trade balance could easily provoke more such arguments. "We have to be prepared that next year perhaps there will be more negotiations," says Susumu Taketomi, senior financial economist at the Industrial

Bank of Japan, with more than a touch of understatement.

Much depends on whether the slowdown in the speed of adjustment lasts only until the end of the year, as some Tokyo economists suggest, or longer, perhaps to the end of 1989.

Things may not be as bad as they look because one of the principal causes of a deceleration in the rate of improvement in Japan's trade balance is the worldwide decline in oil prices. However, the second main reason for the halt in the improvement of the trade surplus is an unexpected surge in Japanese exports. Some Tokyo-based economists say this will be short-lived because it is based on a spurt in economic growth in industrialized countries, which already shows signs of waning.

Japanese exports, especially of electronic and control equipment for offices and factories, were boosted by a surge in capital investment. These exports can be expected to fall off quite sharply, say those who expect a rapid resumption in the decline in Japan's surplus.

Moreover, there are signs that the long-run appreciation of the yen is at last biting into exports. For a long time after the yen started rising against the dollar, many Japanese companies were able to keep export prices from rising greatly by a combination of gains derived from cost-cutting, lower import costs, and higher domestic sales.

However, export prices are now going up. According to UBS Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker, the ratio of export prices to domestic prices fell from 100 in 1985 to 85 in early-1988. At the end of September, it was 88. While price increases could

produce a temporary boost to exports in value, the eventual effect should be to cut them back.

Nevertheless, there are some powerful arguments against expecting a sudden improvement in Japan's trade balance. First, while the level of exports may fluctuate, Japan shows little sign of losing its edge in many markets.

At the Industrial Bank of Japan, Taketomi estimates that about 30% of Japanese exports have no serious foreign competition, particularly in microchips, facsimile machines and a wide range of industrial-control equipment have few rivals.

Electronics has taken over from autos as the engine of growth in Japanese exports. According to Jardine Fleming, the stockbroker, Japan's electronics industry doubled its share of total exports from 15% in the first half of 1986 to 30% in the first half of 1988. In spite of price increases, the total volume of exports has climbed from 2.4% year on year in the first quarter of 1988 to 6.6% in the third quarter.

The other side of the trade story is imports. Until the middle of this year, importers' success surprised government officials in Japan and overseas. In volume terms, at the beginning of the year they were rising at a year-on-year rate of 30%. However, the rate of growth has since declined, to 13% in October.

In Japan's view, Tokyo has already done much to improve economic relations, in particular opening its markets to imports. Now the onus is on the U.S., in particular the new president, to tackle America's trade deficit more aggressively. However, as the latest figures underlined, the current ebb and flow of trade is unlikely to make the new president's job any easier.



A Tokyo shopper gets a leaflet urging him to buy imported goods. (Reuters)

Impenetrable Orient: Japanese importers' tales of woe

By MICHIO NAKAMOTO
TOKYO — When William Shimer, whose company plans to import quality California wines to Japan, applied for a liquor importing licence, the only response he could get from Japanese tax officials was that he would never get one. In Japan, local tax offices have jurisdiction over import licences.

"The just told me that these things are difficult to get and that I was not eligible," says Shimer, one of many small businessmen now arriving in Japan hoping to take advantage of the supposedly improved climate her imports.

Aware that no law in Japan prevents foreigners from obtaining an import licence, he decided to go directly to the National Tax Agency. There he was more fortunate and was able to convince a sympathetic official to have a word with the local officials on his behalf. A single telephone call did the trick.

The next time he visited the neighborhood tax office, Shimer was not

only granted a hearing, he was even able to obtain the documents necessary to file an application for a licence. However, it took several more visits and inquiries before the documents could be completed in the "proper" form. For example, local officials even inspected his office to determine that it was at least 100 metres away from the closest liquor store.

Officially, the word in Japan these days is that markets are open and imports are welcome. Tariffs have been lowered, non-tariff barriers removed and endless import promotion stages in an effort to strengthen out the country's ill-spiced trade account. Last month was declared import-promotion month by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Yet, as Shimer's experience and that of many other fledgling importers shows, there are still countless unwritten rules and ambiguities that make doing business in Japan a

daunting experience for the newcomer.

While the larger and better-funded companies may hire local consultants to guide them through the labyrinth of Japan's government and business establishment, the small, independent entrepreneur often finds that information that is crucial to the business is hard to come by.

"There is a lack of transparency to the regulations that makes it extremely difficult to do business here," says Shimer.

Stephen Crider, manager of an importing company in Tokyo, would agree. He recently imported some apple butter from the U.S., but after weeks of fruitless struggles with customs officials, finally agreed to have it thrown into Tokyo Bay.

The apple butter was part of a shipment of jam, which has no import quota and therefore can be brought in freely. The customs inspector, however, refused to believe that the bottles, which were unfortunately labelled apple butter, con-

tained jam, as Crider insisted they did.

In the end, the apple butter was determined to be somewhere in the category of fruit purées and pastes. An import quota still exists on apple purées. Crider's frantic attempt to explain that "apple butter" was just another name for a type of jam got him nowhere.

He was left with the choice of appealing, which he knew would not be worth the trouble, sending the apple butter back to its place of origin, which would be ridiculously expensive, or waiving his claim to it, which is what he chose to do.

Always remember that what is common sense to a Westerner may not be common sense in Japan, warns Crider. Getting the product through customs is only the beginning. Trial and error seems to be the only way to find out just what other trouble may lie ahead.

The ambiguity that clouds government regulations and filing procedures also effectively prevents for-

eigners from trying to circumvent the high costs of relying on experienced Japanese forwarders and distributors.

Jack Moylan and Theo Street, who import horticultural products to Japan, find that it is their prospective customers, rather than government officials, who give them the most trouble. "Clients want detailed information," says Moylan. And they are often more interested in the packaging than in the product. It seems that Japanese wholesalers contemplating buying Dutch tulip bulbs are far more concerned about the picture on the package — does it look Dutch? — than about the bulbs themselves.

Shimer's advice to other small importers interested in tapping the Japanese market is not surprising. "Be prepared to take a financial beating for the first couple of years," he says. He has yet to find out if there is a pot of gold at the end of the Japanese rainbow.

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit	7 days	14 days	30 days
Leumi (Nov 11)	1,000-9,999	13.00	13.50	14.00
	10,000-49,999	13.50	14.00	14.50
	50,000-99,999	14.00	14.50	15.00
	100,000+	14.50	15.00	15.50
Hapoalim (Nov 7)	Up to 9,999	13.00	13.50	14.00
	10,000-49,999	13.50	14.00	14.50
	50,000+	14.00	14.50	15.00
Discount (Nov. 13)	1,000-9,999	13.00	13.50	14.00
	10,000-49,999	13.50	14.00	14.50
	50,000-99,999	14.00	14.50	15.00
	100,000+	14.50	15.00	15.50
Mitsubishi (Nov. 14)	40-2,000	12.00	12.50	13.00
	2,001-50,000	13.00	13.50	14.00
	50,001-100,000	14.00	14.50	15.00
	100,001-250,000	15.00	15.50	16.00
First Intl (Nov. 7)	1,000-9,999	13.00	13.50	14.00
	10,000-49,999	13.50	14.00	14.50
	50,000-99,999	14.00	14.50	15.00
	100,000+	14.50	15.00	15.50

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (Nov. 15)

Currency (deposit term)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	8.250	8.250	8.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)	10.625	10.625	10.625
Deutsche Mark (DM 200,000)	4.000	4.000	4.000
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.000	3.000	3.000
Yen (¥ 1 million yen)	3.125	3.125	3.125

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary higher or lower than indicated above according to amount of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Nov. 14)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep. Rate
U.S. dollar	1.7070	1.7200	1.58	1.5830
Deutsche Mark	0.3072	0.3188	0.88	0.8814
Pound sterling	2.5582	2.5940	2.51	2.5172
French franc	0.2754	0.2840	0.27	0.2685
Japanese yen (100)	1.2782	1.2842	1.28	1.2888
Dutch florin	0.0844	0.0848	1.06	1.0654
Swiss franc	1.0808	1.0842	1.08	1.0812
Swedish krona	0.2504	0.2522	0.26	0.2612
Norwegian krona	0.2408	0.2426	0.24	0.2412
Danish krone	0.2348	0.2372	0.23	0.2312
Finnish mark	0.3818	0.3856	0.38	0.3844
Canadian dollar	1.2870	1.3032	1.27	1.2856
Australian dollar	1.2408	1.2548	1.24	1.2456
S. African rand	0.8882	0.8988	0.88	0.8844
Belgian franc (10)	0.4230	0.4344	0.42	0.4212
Austrian schilling (10)	1.2888	1.3052	1.27	1.2856
Italian lira (1000)	1.2182	1.2336	1.19	1.2224
Jordanian dinar	—	—	0.50	0.5012
Egyptian pound	—	—	2.37	2.3712
Irish punt	1.8782	1.8988	1.84	1.8512
Spanish peseta (100)	1.2788	1.2932	1.27	1.2756

SOURCE: BANK HAPAOALIM

Precious Metals (Nov. 14)

Gold	London a.m. fix	12 1/2	12 3/16	12 1/8
	420.05	420.05	420.05	420.05
Paris noon fix	418.30	418.30	418.30	418.30
Zurich noon fix	418.45	418.45	418.45	418.45
London spot fix	418.50	418.50	418.50	418.50
London p.m. fix	418.50	418.50	418.50	418.50

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.7050/55	139/133	139/133	139/133
Deutsche Mark	1.7450/57	177/172	177/172	177/172
Swiss franc	1.4840/47	177/172	177/172	177/172
Dutch florin	1.9070/75	177/172	177/172	177/172
French franc	5.9375/25	89/90	107/100	325/276
Japanese yen (100)	123.40/50	143/140	270/265	530/520
Italian lira (1000)	128.00/00	88/90	189/178	745/610
Belgian franc (10)	36.54/67	18/14	35/28	70/55
Canadian dollar	1.2290/00	59/60	134/128	230/245
Australian dollar	1.1870/70	37/41	72/77	145/160
S. African rand	2.4020/90	305/325	605/720	1360/1400
Austrian schilling	12.27/28	1/8	20/15	38/31
Swedish krona	6.8800/50	228/230	525/575	820/1020
Norwegian krona	6.8120/70	730/750	1280/1380	2200/2400
Danish krone	6.7380/30	180/100	250/100	370/220

Share Indices

Nikkei Average	28,520.9	+31.33
S&P 500	285.12	+0.30
Composite 100	1,261.84	+6.65
CAC (Paris)	NA	NA
Hang Seng	2,537.29	-4.5
S&P All Share	1,174.3	-3.6
Financial Times 100	1,794.3	-4.4

TOKYO Share prices rose slightly to a record close in moderate trading as continued buying of financial shares buoyed the index despite some other concerns.

The Nikkei Average climbed 31.33 points, or 0.11%, to a record closing of 28,520.9. Earlier in the day it hit a record 28,531.47. It gained 323.15 points last Friday. Share turnover was 550 million against 500 million Friday. Falling issues just led fees.

Brokers said that if the yen appreciates sharply against the dollar that would pressure the U.S. to raise interest rates and would probably depress Wall Street stocks. Tokyo investors fear a major decline in New York. But in any case, Japanese interest rates will stay low as long as the yen is strong, said brokers. That inspired buying of financial shares, which account for a large portion of the index.

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Bank stocks posted big gains, partly on the interest rate outlook and partly because of newspaper reports showing higher earnings for the first six months of this year.

LONDON Shares were lower in late business following an early slide, after Wall Street reversed an early double-figure advance. Dealers said prices were closely following the New York market, which is nervous ahead of the U.S. September trade data due tomorrow.

By 1700 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 8.4 points to 1794.3, keeping pace with movements on Wall Street.

The index opened with a 26.2-point fall at the day's low of 1776.5, after Friday's heavy selling on Wall Street. But the index soon rallied to 1780, a level that provided support and helped take the FTSE to its day's high of 1800.9 by 1342 GMT.

The dollar could fall strongly, with a matching fall on Wall Street, if the September U.S. trade deficit does not show the modest contraction, which many expect, dealers said.

Yesterday's UK October retail sales rise of 1.9% was much higher than the 0.5% increase anticipated and also weighed on prices. The rise has renewed doubts about whether recent hikes in British base rates to the current 12% level were enough to dampen consumer spending and hold back inflation.

HONGKONG Share prices continued to drift downward and closed sharply lower on bearish sentiment after the 47-point drop in the Dow Jones last Friday.

The Hang Seng Index lost 45.75 points, or 1.77%, to 2537.99. The broader-based Hong Kong index was 25.62 points lower at 1673.17.

"Prices were just drifting down without an anchor," said a broker with a major local brokerage firm. "Sentiment was definitely bearish after the index failed to break the strong resistance at 2600."

The surge to a record high in Tokyo on the yen's strength did not have an impact on local equities. They are treated as dollar-related assets due to the link between the local currency and its U.S. counterpart, dealers said.

Trading was thin as turnover shrank to HK\$582.22 million from Friday's HK\$646m.

SYDNEY The national share market recorded its largest one-day fall for almost three months as the former Australian dollar gave overseas investors added incentive to sell stocks.

Job picture varies from city to city

Job seekers in the North should try their luck in Nahariya, according to labour council officials there. Companies in the area are actually looking for more employees, particularly experienced metalworkers. Of a workforce of around 11,000, only some 300 Nahariya residents are unemployed, a figure that has not changed in recent months.

In nearby Carmiel, however, the situation is not as rosy. Labour council officials there say Carmiel is turning into the centre of Western Galilee unemployment.

The officials say practically

every factory in the town has plans to cut back its workforce because of cashflow problems and a fall in orders. More than 500 Carmiel residents are unemployed, equal to around 8% of the workforce and a full percentage point above the national joblessness figure.

In the centre of the country,



the number of people looking for work in Ness Ziona has doubled this year, from 1,000 last year to 2,000 now. Around 600 residents there are registered as unemployed. Labour council officials in Lod and

Ramle also fear a worsening of the situation in their towns, even though no local factories have yet announced significant workforce cutbacks.

Fewer overseas jobs

The demand for Israeli workers overseas dropped 40% last month, compared with September, according to a Manpower employment agency survey of the number of want-ads for overseas personnel in local newspapers. Only 34 jobs were on offer in October, compared with 58 the month before. The decline continues a trend that began in the second quarter of the year.

Top kibbutz jobs

The position of kibbutz manager (*merkezes meshke*) is not surprisingly the most highly regarded job among kibbutz

members, according to a survey conducted by the United Kibbutz Movement's Yad Tabenkin institute.

The survey, which measured 40 jobs and positions, gave this position a score of 5.98 on a scale of 1-6. In second place came the job of kibbutz secretary (5.92) while other highly valued jobs include treasurer, factory manager, engineer, head of an agricultural sector, nurse, teacher, psychologist and building coordinator.

Jobs that are held in low esteem by kibbutzniks include positions within the United Kibbutz Movement, the kibbutz umbrella movement, (3.7) and the Histadrut (3.52) as well as kibbutz work manager (3.81).

5-day-week woes

Women government employees are asking the Hista-

drut to postpone the introduction of a five-day work week in the civil service, until a solution is found to the problems a shorter week will create for working mothers. Under the five-day-week accord, public sector employees will work an extra half-hour a day, five days a week, in place of working Fridays.

The problem is that daycare centres have not increased their hours to match the changed hours. Many women fear they will have to move to part-time work as a result, which will hurt their career prospects.

Yona Somach, a member of the Civil Servants Union central committee, has called on the union to find a solution to this problem before the transition to a five-day week takes place in January.

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OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS' INFORMATION

Koor write-off cuts deeply into Hapoalim quarterly net

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Bank Hapoalim yesterday announced an inflation-adjusted net profit for the third quarter of NIS 14.5 million, representing a sharp fall of 66% against the same period for 1987.

For the nine months through September 30, the decline in net profit was much less steep, with these totaling NIS 95.3m., 22.5% less than in the year-earlier period.

The main factor behind the fall, which ended an 18-month rising trend in the bank's profits, was the size of the bad-debt provisions Hapoalim made. For the third quarter alone, these amounted to NIS 142m., of which an undisclosed portion — estimated to be at least half — represented write-offs of debts owed by the Koor Group, while for the first nine months the debt provision totalled NIS 347m. This compares with an equivalent of NIS 265m. in the first nine months of 1987, for an increase of 30% in real terms.

Hapoalim executives pointed out that the bank's gross operating profit before debt provisions had risen

13.1% in January-September 1988 over the year-earlier period, to NIS 595m. They said this growth reflected the underlying trend of rising profitability from ongoing operations, while the debt provisions are the outcome of business engaged in in previous years.

Thus the bank sees the latest results as vindicating the basic thrust of its strategy, which is to expand into new areas of business, thereby generating higher profits to compensate for the losses caused by its old over-exposure to the Histadrut sector.

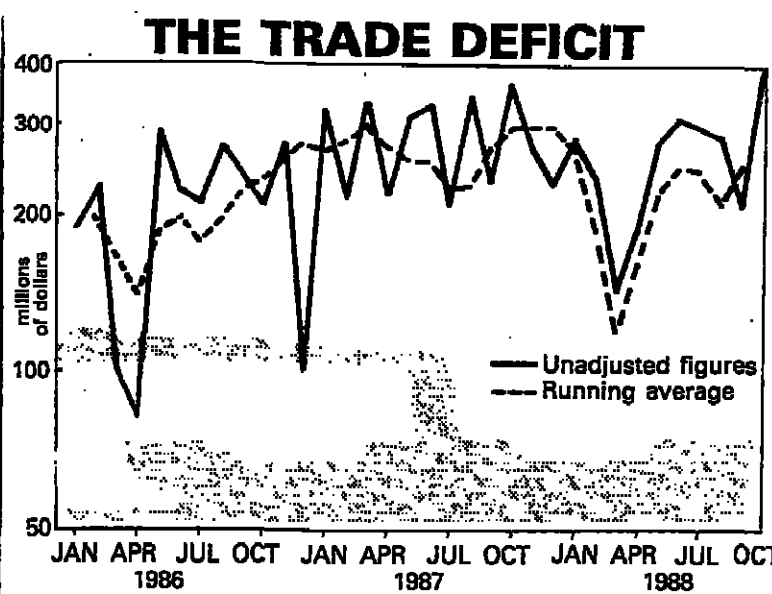
But there seems little doubt that Hapoalim's huge loans to Koor will continue to weigh heavily on its performance in the current quarter, and into 1989, while beyond that looms a new crisis, involving the kibbutzim and their debts to the banking system. Koor owes Hapoalim almost NIS 1 billion, of which over half is backed up by collateral in the form of charges on specific assets. Hapoalim's exposure to Koor, therefore, lies in the other half, which is less well covered.

Koor's proposed recovery plan sees it requesting its bankers to waive over NIS 250m. in loans over

the next two years, with Hapoalim's stake probably in the order of 70% of this amount, or NIS 175m. A large proportion of this seems to have been written down in the third-quarter results just published, and another chunk may be expected to follow in the current quarter.

Another factor that hurt Hapoalim's profits in the most recent quarter was caused by the accounting treatment of currency fluctuations, which the banks estimate to have cost it in excess of NIS 20m. However, profits were boosted by a stronger performance by some of the bank's affiliates, such as Delek Fuel Co.

Hapoalim's total assets slipped by 0.8% in the third quarter and 1.6% in the first nine months, to stand at NIS 51.6b. This decline is smaller than that of the other large banks, reflecting Hapoalim's lower percentage of assets denominated in dollars, and its rapid growth in both linked and unlinked shekel deposits. Loans to the public grew 3.8% from end-1987, to total NIS 23b., while deposits from the public rose fractionally, to NIS 21.5b. Shareholders' equity rose 5.8% in the nine month period, to NIS 1.75b.



WIDENING GAP: The trade deficit, which measures the difference between exports and imports of goods, has been rising for most of this year, after falling sharply in the second half of 1987. But, as the dotted line that represents the underlying trend shows, even the level reached in the last few months is lower than the average level seen in 1987. However, if the uptrend continues and takes the deficit towards the \$300 million-per-month level, it may well force changes in government policy.

Number living below poverty line declines

By JEFF BLACK

The number of families living below the poverty line fell from 143,000 in 1979/80 to 134,500 in 1986/7, even though the country's total population had increased in the period, Labour Minister Moshe Katsav said yesterday.

At a press conference to mark the release of the National Insurance Institute's annual survey for 1987, Katsav said the fall stemmed from the increasing importance of NII benefits. He noted that the benefits had kept their value over the past four years, and in some cases, such as old-age pensions, had actually increased in real terms.

Katsav, taking the opportunity to discuss his four years as Labour and Social Affairs Minister, said NII benefits for this period had showed their best rate of increase over the past 10 years.

He said the benefits removed 55.8% of the country's low-income families from life below the poverty line, which is defined as NIS 700 for a couple, NIS 1,116 for a couple with two children, and boosted the income of 74% of low-income pensioners over this line.

In 1979/80, such benefits enabled 35.1% of all families to live above the poverty line as well as 44% of the country's pensioners. NII officials refused to make any other comparisons between 1979/80 and 1987, because of different research techniques employed in the different surveys.

The NII report for last year also found a vast difference in the economic condition of the country's Jewish and non-Jewish populations.



Moshe Katsav (Uri Zeren)

While 8.3% Jewish families live below the poverty line, 46.1% of the country's non-Jewish families have incomes under the minimum. However, the report noted, that the rate of non-Jewish families escaping from this category was faster than for Jewish ones.

Overall, the NII paid out NIS 4.5 billion last year, with 39% going to the country's senior citizens, a 6.8% increase over 1986. The increase followed a 10% rise in wages nationally, to which most of the benefits are linked.

The benefits to show the largest increases were those that serve as a salary replacement, such as reserve-duty payments, unemployment benefits, maternity leave and work-accident payments. The highest increase was for reserve-duty payments, which jumped 20%.

The NII received NIS 5.5b. last year, with 69% of this sum coming from direct payments to the institute from both NII salary deductions and Treasury funding.

News in Brief

Expanding credit

The amount of credit available to the public, both business and consumers, grew 42% in real terms over the five years to 1987 to NIS 36.4 billion, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. Of that figure, 13% went to consumers, up sharply from just 5% at the end of 1983.

The bulk of all credit continued to go to industry — some 22% — with 14% going to financial institutions and 13% to agriculture. Credit made up a third of all bank assets at the end of last year, compared with 23% at the end of 1983.

The amount of credit provided through mortgage banks jumped 62% in real terms during the period to NIS 7.1b.

Mission from Brazil

A high-ranking delegation of 15 industrialists from Brazil is due to arrive in Israel next week for an eight-day visit.

The delegation's members include the head of the Brazilian national bank for socio-economic development, the presidents of various employers organizations, and the two leaders of the country's industrial workers' syndicates. During their visit, the delegation will meet with the architects of Israel's 1985 Economic Stabilization Programme to discuss its applicability to Brazil. They will also meet with, among others, Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno, as well as executives in the private and Histadrut sector.

In the first half, Israeli exports to Brazil came to \$18 million, up from \$17m. in the corresponding period last year. In all of 1987, exports to Brazil totalled \$47m.

Israelis in India

A 10-man delegation of Israeli industrialists in the field of metals and electrical goods set off yesterday for a visit to India.

Headed by Doron Tamir of the Manufacturers Association, the delegation will take part in the annual gathering of the World Trade Centre and will meet with industry and trade officials from India. Its members have just completed visits to Thailand and Singapore.

America festival

PETAH TIKVA — The Super-Sol/Hypercol supermarket chain today opens a month-long American Food Festival, featuring one million dollars' worth of specially imported

products.

At the same time, the giant Shop Rite chain in the U.S. will hold an Israeli food festival in February, with an equal value of goods. They will be exported through a company called "I Am Importing," which Super-Sol joined as a major partner in August. Since that time, I Am Importing has sold over \$3m. of Israeli food products.

Supersol Vice President Mordechai Kreiner said that among the featured items will be a kosher shrimp-substitute called "It's Not Shrimp!" Virtually everything in the American month carries the O-U kashrut certificate of the American Orthodox Rabbinate. In the previous American festival, Kreiner admitted, problems arose locally over other, less-widely-accepted U.S. kashrut symbols.

Martha Meitels

Cooperation with France

A special conference to promote international cooperation between Israel and France will be held in Eilat between November 21-23.

A delegation of 30 leading French industrialists and businessmen, headed by the director-general of the country's Industry Ministry, are expected to attend the conference, which is being sponsored by the Manufacturers Association and the Foreign Ministry. The delegation will include the head of the Eureka project in Europe, and executives from Renault and Vishay.

The visitors will be shown Israel's potential in electronics, electro-optics, computers, software, robotics, lasers and telecommunications.

Output for export

A quarter of Israel's industrial production is destined for export, statistics released this week by the Central Bureau of Statistics show. And, if diamond production is counted, the figure grows to 29%, the bureau said.

Additionally, another 12% of all production goes into making products for export. The sectors with the highest portion of their production going to export are chemicals (75%), textiles and minerals (60%), mining (48%), electronics (47%) and clothing (41%).

Imports make up 33% of all consumer-good purchases, of that 15% are direct imports. Some 74% of all imports are used in producing goods in Israel, while 16% are used directly by consumers and 10% for equipment and tools.

Diamond sales will be flat

Post Business Reporter

The heads of the Central Selling Organization (CSO) this week warned the Israel Diamond Manufacturers Association not to expect any growth in the industry next year and to prepare itself by cutting costs.

They also said they would restrict the supply of rough diamonds to customers around the world, including Israel. In 1988, the CSO, commonly known as the syndicate, increased its supply of rough diamonds by one-third to \$4 billion, its representatives said, but large quantities of polished stones have been left unsold.

Diamond manufacturers should make efforts to become more efficient, they advised, because of the increased price of rough diamonds and the rise in production costs in the industry. Belgian diamond cutters are taking such steps.

According to Uri Schwartz, head of the association, direct imports of rough diamonds from the syndicate rose to \$830 million this year, from \$530m. in 1987. But although imports rose 55% in the first nine months of the year, compared with the same period last year, they fell 21% in the July-October period, in karat terms.

3-day advance is stopped

Post Economic Staff

The free shares ended their three-day run-up, finishing lower yesterday but maintaining trading activity at relatively high levels. The General Share Index, excluding the arrangement banks, lost 1.43% on a combined turnover of NIS 14.43 million. Volume in two-sided trading was off more sharply than other sectors of the market, with just NIS 2.79m. shares changing hands against NIS 4.45m. Sunday.

The number of declining shares exceeded the number posting advances by a ratio 165 to 99, but a large 156 registered no change at all.

The sectors to show the biggest losses for the day were chemicals, off 2.43%; industrial investment, off 2.16%; and investment holding companies, off 2.12%. Only a few areas showed advances, and they were minimal, in any case. Periclast fell 4.1% on turnover of NIS 97,920. Ampa lost 4.8% on light volume. Clal Israel 4.9% and Kardan 5% on very light turnover.

Elbit and Agan continued to be traded heavily, both finishing unchanged on volume of nearly NIS 200,000 and NIS 155,000, respectively. Frutaron was off 3.3% on volume of NIS 283,000. In two-sided trading, Petrochemicals fell 3.25% on turnover of NIS 1136,000.

Central Trading, which had

plunged 15% Sunday, closed unchanged yesterday. Contractors Centre was marked buyers only for the second day.

With trading in Hapoalim suspended for release of the bank's results, trading in arrangement bank shares was more subdued in comparison with Sunday, with turnover



falling to NIS 3.09m. from NIS 4.99m. Leumi accounted for over a third of the volume.

Mar-Laz said its offering of bonds and warrants at NIS 100 a unit offered Sunday attracted NIS 35.9m. in bids and was oversubscribed by 2.08 times, which means subscribers will get only 60.97% of what they had bid for.

The Economics and Business pages are edited by The Post's Economic Editor Shlomo Maoz.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Selected Prices

Name	Price	T'over	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of arrangement)			
Mazda 0.1	15950	-129	-
General non-arr.			

Commercial Banks (part of arrangement — 1981 series)			
IDB ord.	118000	535	+0.2
Leumi	91500	345	-
Discount A	151400	34	+0.2
Mazda R	48950	295	+0.8
Hapoalim R	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.
General A	205451	29	-
Leumi 100.0	50994	2012	-
Fin. Trade 1	n.t.	n.t.	n.t.

Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort.	10400	185	+2
Dev. Mort.	2250	2134	-
Mazda R	4224	7	-1
First Int'l Mort.	8770	100	+2.8
Telshet R	22817	117	+1.3
Contractors	1897	602	-
Clal Leasing 0.5	18000	35	-2.9

Insurance			
Reinsurance 5	137	2001	+0.4
Hader 1	184.5	5404	-0.5
Phoenix 1	549	500	-
Harnielmar 1	15000	30	-
Clal Insurance	284	585	+0.8
Menorah 1	730	280	-
Securities	1075	2780	-0.8

Trade & Services			
Interagora 1	335	386	-1.9
Mazda R	2515	83	-
Cyrol	480	5262	-
Supersol A	1190	5183	-
Asura	320	200	-0.2
Lightbridge 1	291	2000	-
Cold Storage 1	442	2450	-
Bonded Warehouse 1	871	341	-1.3
Don Hotels 1	1113	341	-
Carat Beach	6851	2540	-
Rod Sea Hotels	111	2600	-3.4
Alcor 1	225	800	-
M.L.L. 1	1885	82	+4.7
Niliu	881	1000	-
Tamir 1	501	1000	-

Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Rov	336	577	-0.3
Al-Rov 0.1	2500	48	-
Admon 1	4440	58	-2.8
Dankor	4050	52	-
Baydell 1	36200	119	-
Int. 1	230	2000	-
NTM	290	400	-
Bldg. Resources	474	500	+0.4
Lightbridge	2685	4161	-0.8
Alcor 1	4160	1029	-
Hadarim Prop.	1170	842	-1.3

Industrials			
Dubek 1	1880	300	+3.8
Leumi 1	22100	41	+0.5
Summit	10888	64	-
Asis	350	50	-
Argonim	8500	159	-1.5
Dava Gali D.1	825	5740	-
Zlot 1	1380	2048	-

Indices

103.75	-0.43 %	80.33	-2.55 %	122.05	-0.03 %
General Share		Two-Sided		General Bond	

Share Movements

99 (164)	156 (145)	165 (111)
Advances	Unchanged	Declines
Trading Halt	67 (67)	

Statistics

Stock Indices (Main List)			
General Share (incl. argmt.)	94.97	-1.38	
Non-argmt.	95.77	-0.21	
Arrangement Banks	114.78	+0.12	
Mortgage Banks	102.18	+0.58	
Financial Inst.	112.81	-0.04	
Insurance	78.67	-0.26	
Commerce & Service	78.11	-1.37	
Real Estate & Agric.	79.91	-1.51	
Industrials	87.32	-1.61	
Food & Tobacco	76.36	-0.13	
Textiles	56.02	-1.23	
Metals	73.29	+0.22	
Chemicals	113.85	-2.43	
Industrial Invest.	58.50	-2.16	
Investment Cos.	82.51	-2.12	

Stock Indices (Parallel List)			
General Index	68.42	+0.71	
Commerce and Services	52.52	+0.42	
Real Estate & Agric.	46.32	-0.56	
Industrials	70.81	+0.99	
Investment Cos.	63.95	+0.30	
Oil Exploration	60.34	-	

Bond Indices			
Index-linked Bonds	122.51	+0.01	
Fully linked	122.83	+0.08	
Partially linked	117.05	+0.10	
Foreign Currency	115.53	+0.28	
FC denominated	114.54	+0.61	
FC linked	120.28	+0.13	
Short-term 0-2 yrs	117.80	+0.08	

Oil Exploration			
Per Oil Expl.	311	5800	-4.4
Is. Can. Co. 0.1	2225	529	-4.2
Clal Electronics	2287	4948	-
Giron	210388	33	-4.3
Teva	9614	5628	-
Dead Sea	1913	14840	-
Periclast	385	12600	-
AIPM	245027	41	-
Clal Industries	141	112592	-4.5
DB Develop.	6784	10337	-
Elitron	781	6885	-3
Israel Corp.	3887	4211	-
Yusim	740	8438	-
Discount Invest.	2518	2449	-
Clal 1.0	814	4057	-5.3
JOEL	367	8128	-2.4

Cyprus will seek to join EC after 1992

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — Cypriot President George Vassiliou said yesterday that Cyprus would apply to join the European Community, but not before 1992, the deadline for the abolition of internal trade barriers in the 12-nation bloc.

"We want to be part of Europe, we are part of Europe in a geographical, political and cultural sense," Vassiliou said after talks with European Commission President Jacques Delors and other

members of the EC Executive.

"The community is not ready to accept new members, at least before 1992. Therefore it is not so much when we will be making an application but rather when the commission will be ready to accept applications," he told a news conference.

Turkey has already applied for membership in the EC and Austria is expected to do so early next year. But the commission has said that the

12 EC states should concentrate first now on the 1992 programme rather than on further enlargement.

Vassiliou said the timing of a Cypriot application was not linked directly with a settlement ending the occupation of the northern third of the Mediterranean island by Turkish troops. But he noted that EC membership applications could take up to 10 years to process and he wanted the Cyprus problem resolved before then.

MIROMIT LTD., a maker of solar energy systems, has exported its first shipment to India, at a value estimated by the company at tens of thousands of dollars. The systems, which were developed in cooperation with the Weizmann Institute are the first of many shipments to India in the upcoming year, according to Managing Director Gaby Dotan.

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Fed buying supports dollar

NEW YORK (Reuters) - The dollar firmed in New York yesterday, lifted by reported U.S. central bank intervention and supportive statements from advisers to president-elect Bush.

Jitters about the U.S. budget and trade deficits had sent the dollar to its lowest level in 10 months Friday, prompting a 48-point slide in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, its sharpest one-day loss in seven months.

But the U.S. currency, after touching a low of 122.3 yen in Asian trading, edged higher in New York yesterday, initially buoyed by remarks from Bush aides and later supported by Federal Reserve dollar-buying as the currency's early rally faltered.

The Fed intervened in the open

market to buy dollars at around 123.45 yen, currency dealers said. It was the central bank's first dollar purchases since last Wednesday and followed intervention by the Bank of Japan, which bought more than \$200 million in Asian trading.

The dollar traded at 123.4 yen at midday in New York, off its early New York high of 123.83 but well above Friday's close at 122.85. The U.S. currency also climbed to 1.7445 Deutschmarks, up from 1.7375 at Friday's finish.

Bush aides said the new administration did not favor a lower dollar and the federal budget deficit would be its first priority. Bush takes office January 20. In addition, U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, who is widely expected to retain his post in the Bush administration, said the

U.S. remains committed to exchange market stability.

Dealers said these weekend comments coincided with perceptions in some circles that the dollar may have over-extended itself on the downside for the near term.

Meanwhile, equity markets round the world were looking anxiously towards tomorrow, when the U.S. will announce its September trade figures. If the numbers are particularly bad, the dollar could be hit hard.

The Japanese, as they have regularly done in the year since the "black Monday" Wall Street crash, yesterday bucked the trend as Tokyo's nikkei share index edged up to an all-time high. London, which fell sharply in the morning, recovered to close moderately lower.

S.A. Board spurns Craven

Post Sports Staff

A disappointed Dr Danie Craven, the Grand Old Man of South African rugby, has reluctantly and bitterly conceded that his country's prospects of regaining a legitimate place in the international game have faded badly.

He came to this conclusion after the white-dominated South African Rugby Board at the weekend spurned Craven's dramatic initiative mounted last month to elicit the aid of the outlawed African National Congress (the ANC) to help South Africa back into the rugby world in return for doing away with apartheid within the game inside the Republic.

The 78-year-old Board president, who met - against the government's wishes - with representatives of the ANC, found, despite his enormous prestige, that his colleagues had decided to toe the government's line and to promise that there would be no further contacts with the ANC.

"I want to warn you that the only way to Africa will be through the ANC," the embittered Craven told his colleagues in deploring what he described as their

"short-sighted approach".

Craven had flown to Zimbabwe with Louis Luyt, a wealthy Afrikaner businessman and president of the powerful Transvaal Rugby Union. They signed a joint agreement with the ANC under which the latter promised to use their good offices to get the international boycott of South African rugby lifted, as soon as a new non-racial controlling body had been set up in South Africa to administer local rugby on a completely integrated basis.

At their extraordinary meeting in Cape Town, the Board's executive resolved that, while "the unification of the existing rugby organizations" (i.e. those run by different racial groups) should be "vigorously" continued, any further contact with political organizations or organizations committed to violence must be avoided.

The International Rugby Board in London had welcomed the Craven initiative. Now, however, hopes in South Africa - where rugby has a following as devout as any religion - of celebrating the centenary of the game next year with a tour by an accepted World XV have been dashed.

Stars due for Eilat triathlon

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV - Eight specially invited leading men and women triathletes from Europe and the U.S. will be among the 100 overseas participants in this month's second \$10,000 "Isrotel" International Triathlon in Eilat.

One hundred Israelis are also expected for the December 26 meet in the expanding three-discipline sport of swimming, cycling and running, race directors Avi Ron and Avi Moyal and Isrotel's Danny Rubinstein said yesterday.

The "Olympic-standard" triathlon will comprise a 1.5-km swim divided between the Red Sea and the Gulf of Eilat, a 40-km cycle race in the Arava and a 10-km race along the seafloor. The gala event is being organized by Isrotel, together with the Israel Triathlon Association (ITA), the Eilat Municipality and the resort's Hotel Association.

Ken Glah - ranked No. 5 among the estimated one and a half million American triathletes - is coming back to defend his 1987 title. Then, he was first home among the 140 participants, covering the 51-km course in a fastish time of one hour, 57 minutes, 15 seconds.

Also lining up at the St. Tropez Beach Hotel starting point will be British and European women's champion Sarah Cooke, who gained the women's title last November in a time of 2:22.18.

Micha Kagan is defending his 1987 national men's crown, while among the Israeli women Roni Tal is favourite for the top honours.

Oldest competitor in the 11-nation meet is expected to be Israel's Reuven Frank, 63.

Registration for the meet can be made until next Tuesday by contacting Joyce at Tel Aviv 6642529. Entry fee is NIS52.

Goudenbour's persistence pays

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV - Luxembourg's underseeded Johnny Goudenbour was the hero of yesterday's second-round singles matches in the fifth Israeli ATP Frankel Satellite Masters, which is being played at Eilat's Avia Sonesta Hotel. Although the popular visitor from the Grand Duchy comes often to Israel, he is now appearing in his first Masters here.

He edged home 4-6, 6-2, 7-5 against Romanian Davis Cup squad member Razvan Iu, seeded fifth after finishing as runner-up at last week's Jaffa leg of the three-tournament circuit. Goudenbour is currently down in 740th place in the world singles rankings, 200 notches below Iu.

Another second-round victor was Paul Koscielski, the American, who astonishingly, had to qualify for the Ashkelon and Haifa legs of the \$25,000 autumn series, but is now seeded fourth in the 24-draw, after getting as far as the semi-finals in both Haifa and Jaffa. Koscielski reached the quarters, with a comfortable 7-5, 6-2 victory over compatriot Scott McTeer.

IDF READY

(Continued from Page One)

The police would not disclose exactly how many suspects had been arrested for belonging to the cells. Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev visited the forces in the capital yesterday and said that the police would respond "with all their strength" to put down disturbances.

Acting Jerusalem commander Moad Hakevi said that police were prepared to declare curfews in rebellious areas if necessary.

Hundreds of police and soldiers have come to Jerusalem to aid the already beefed-up force that has been in the city for several months. Southern District Commander Rahamin Comfort said that a "significant portion" of the 4,000 police mobilized throughout the country can be found in Jerusalem.

A water cannon waited near East Jerusalem's commercial district, and an armoured vehicle could be seen driving towards the Arab villages in the southern part of the city.

Officers in the field told Bar-Lev that there had been no major problems over the past few days. But as one officer in Jebel Mukaber remarked, "Some people think that this is just the calm before the storm."

Troops policing the Gaza Strip yesterday reportedly shot to death one resident in Khan Yunis, wounded at least eight more, and beat up scores of others.

The round-the-clock curfew clamped on the Strip's 650,000 residents continued for the third day, and reporters were allowed into the Strip only on a few IDF-escorted tours. A military source said he was barred from revealing information.

Residents of Gaza listened intently to Monte Carlo radio, which broadcast the proceedings of the PNC from Algiers, and eagerly watched the meagre TV coverage. Some people violated the curfew, singing their anthem - Biladi Biladi - in the streets. Many chanted Allahu Akbar.

"We've got a state now," a Gaza said last night, albeit a day early. Another Gazan hoped the Palestinians will have a democratic system. "We've learnt from you to value democracy," he said.

Meanwhile troops bracing for riots were concentrated behind high earth embankments throughout the Strip and were to be backed by armoured personnel carriers, half-tracks with gravel throwers and fire trucks.

World Bank chief

'No economic crisis in Jordan'

AMMAN (AP) - World Bank President Barber Conable yesterday discounted reports of a crisis in Jordan's economy and praised government measures aimed at cutting imports and encouraging exports.

"It seems as though the situation is well in hand," he told a news conference at the end of a three-day visit to the kingdom. "It will require some austerity measures in all probability on the part of the government... But they seem to have a very clear understanding of the forces at work there and to be prepared to do what's necessary."

The government this month banned a dozen categories of luxury imports and sharply increased customs duties on others in an effort to save some \$200 million in foreign exchange. The steps came in the wake of a slide in the value of the Jordanian dinar, which fell to about \$2 from about \$3 at the start of the year.

But the World Bank's area director, Ardy Stoutjesdijk, said the de-

valuation "fits in fact very well with the policy of export promotion" by making Jordanian goods cheaper on the world market.

Conable said it had not resulted in the sort of major inflation that sometimes results in other countries from similar actions, although prices of imported goods have risen sharply in recent weeks. "We don't think it's that much of an alarming development here at this point," Conable said.

He also downplayed concerns about repayment of Jordan's debt of \$6 billion-\$7b. "We think the Jordanian debt is well-distributed and stable," said Conable, whose bank has about 8% of Jordan's loans. That is the largest share of any multilateral institution.

Jordan has a large percentage of its loans on a long-term, low-interest basis. But it has recently been increasing commercial borrowing at less favorable rates to help cover foreign currency shortages, which reportedly have contributed to the dinar's fall.

Stoutjesdijk said after the news conference that he expected Jordan's share of so-called "hard" commercial loans would continue to rise in the short term. He said such situations are sometimes corrected when governments obtained soft term loans to pay off the commercial debts.

But Conable said there had been no discussion on rescheduling Jordan's debt to individual lenders and he said the bank had not been approached for loans to cover balance of payments requirements.

"I don't believe there's any basis for a feeling of crisis at this point and rescheduling would be the result of such a feeling," he said.

"We find the economic management here sophisticated and the loans have been carried out very well," he said. He said Jordan's well-educated workforce gave it a strong potential for technology-related exports and said tourism also might provide greater foreign earnings.

Lufthansa traffic off 8%

Post Aviation Reporter
TEL AVIV - Lufthansa said yesterday that the number of passengers it flew to Israel dropped by 8% this year, compared with 1987, and that it sometimes uses smaller aircraft to continue flying economically. However it did not indicate any plans to make more drastic cuts.

The drop in traffic was attributed to a decline in the number of tourists coming since the beginning of the Palestinian uprising. Company officials indicated that West German tourists were deterred from coming to Israel less than other nationals.

Nevertheless Lufthansa has been making money on this route, Captain Martin Gabel, a member of the airline's executive board, told a press conference.

At the meeting, marking the 20th anniversary of the carrier's operations in Israel Gabel said that since Lufthansa began flying here, it had carried 1.4 million passengers and 30,000 tons of freight. It had begun its service here with two flights a week but now operates nine. Now, however, it sometimes uses smaller aircraft such as Boeing 727s and 737s.

LOW PRICES and uncertainty over Opec's ability to curb production will leave the U.S. oil industry mired in a slump through the end of 1988, industry experts told the American Petroleum Institute's annual meeting yesterday. Opec's failure to curb its output has glutted the world market and depressed oil prices since August.

LABOUR

(Continued from Page One)

minister on condition that the other portfolios be more or less equivalent to the outgoing government."

Shimon Peres said during the meeting that if Likud were to make an offer, "protocol dictates that we should meet with them and discuss it."

Gad Ya'acobi, one of the leading Labour proponents of a unity government, said afterwards that "if Shamir makes an offer there will certainly be further contacts."

Meanwhile yesterday, voices from within the party calling on the leaders to resist the temptation of entering the government grew louder.

MK Micha Harish cabled Peres, asking him to "stop the process that may lead towards participation in the Shamir government." Harish noted that the party bureau last Thursday only approved negotiations for a Labour government, and he pleaded "not to add to the humiliation about the religious parties the humiliation of courting Shamir."

Harish told The Jerusalem Post that Labour did not need to be in the government to save the Hevrat Ovdim companies, because "no finance minister, even from the Likud, could afford to allow them to collapse." Harish also trusts "the limitations of the Israeli economy" to prevent an all-out settlement drive in the territories.

MK Haim Ramon demanded "a party decision not to join the Likud government." Such a step, he warned, would constitute "political suicide."

Yossi Beilin's Mashov group met yesterday and called on the party not to join a Shamir-led government under any circumstances. Speaking at the meeting, MK-elect Beilin said such a move would be "a humiliation and a disgrace."

HAGA (Civil Defence) Exercise at Ben-Gurion Airport

On Wednesday and Thursday, November 16, 17, there will be a Haga exercise at Ben-Gurion Airport.

During the exercise, the sound of sirens, explosions and firing will be heard.

In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

Israel Defence Forces Exercise

Tomorrow, Wednesday, November 16, there will be an IDF exercise, during which aircraft will fly at low altitude in the central part of the country.

TREASURY

(Continued from Page One)

will make every effort to appease them and provide himself with a safety net in case the national unity government proves shortlived.

In a radio interview yesterday, Shamir said that Labour's joining his government should make no difference to the passage of the "Who's a Jew" amendment, since Labour had been willing to deliver just what the Likud had promised.

Shamir also made it clear that his would not be a "government that speaks with two voices."

Problems with the Orthodox
Aguda, already angry that Shamir has committed himself to Shas's conversion bill, now fears that a national unity government will put the lid on all religious legislation.

Aguda wants, and apparently has a commitment from Shamir to pass, the "Who's a Jew" amendment to the Law of Return.

Both Shas's and Aguda's bills effectively bar Conservative and Reform converts from automatically receiving citizenship under the Law of Return; but neither party is prepared to accept the legislation of the other.

The NRP is up in arms about the promise of the Housing Ministry to Shas, which they regard as "non-Zionist." The NRP wanted to use this ministry to revive settlement in the territories to which the party is committed.

Also angering the NRP is Shas's demand for tens of millions of shekels to be spent on building its own school system which the NRP sees as undermining its own fiefdom - the State Religious school network.

Extreme Right-Wing Objections
The extreme right-wing Tehiya and Tsomet parties are not likely to play hard-to-get once Shamir asks them to join his coalition.

Tehiya, while sharing the NRP's misgivings about the Housing Ministry, recognizes that the party "must be realistic," a source said.

The party, he said, would be willing to settle for Energy and Science. Settlement, he said, could be taken care of if the party's Yuval Ne'eman was to become chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement.

Tehiya will apparently make no trouble over the religious legislation and will agree to sit in a cabinet with those who oppose the drafting of yeshiva students.

But Tehiya does not want a national unity government and yesterday urged the NRP's Avner Shaki and Tsomet's Rafael Eitan not to press for one. Ne'eman argues that Labour will only join if further settlement in the territories is called off.

Neither Tsomet nor Rehavam Ze'evi's Moleket is demanding a ministry. Tsomet does however want freedom to vote as it sees fit against religious legislation, and Moleket wants a pibescite on whether the government should arrange a "transfer" of the Arabs in the territories.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Nov. 14)

U.S. Money Rates

Prime rate	10.00 %	Fed funds (late)	8 1/2 %
Broker loan	9.25 %	Long term bond	101 7/32-8/32
NY Euro (3 mos)	15 1/16-13/16	Discount rate	5.50 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latest	1.7480/70	1.4680/70	1.870/77	123.75/80	1.231/16
High	1.7505	1.4682	1.8710	123.85	1.2318
Low	1.7420	1.4610	1.8615	123.25	1.2256

Comment: The dollar dipped yesterday on renewed selling after rising on short-covering and speculative buying. Position adjustments were seen ahead of tomorrow's U.S. September trade data.

Dealers could not confirm market rumors that the Fed bought dollars again at 122.7 yen. Intervention and U.S. officials' supportive comments prompted short-covering in the morning.

Gold Spot 423.25 Silver 6.42

Prev close 421.25 Silver 6.40

Wall Street (late prices)

Market Indices	Value	Change	NYSE Highest Volume	Value	Change
DJ Industrials	2,065.08	-1.95	Texas U.	20 3/4	+ 1/2
DJ Transport	924.78	-0.80	Nabors RJR	8 3/4	+ 1/2
DJ Utilities	182.49	-0.06	Niag Mohawk	12 1/2	+ 1/2
NYSE Comp	788.04	-0.61	Gen Elec	44 1/2	- 3/4
NYSE Inds	151.84	-0.20	ATT	28	+ 1/2
NYSE Inds	181.59	-0.30	Exxon	42 1/2	+ 1/2
NASDAQ	465.95	-1.69	Sears Roeb	40 1/2	+ 1/2
S-P Comp	267.24	-0.18	IBM	117 1/2	+ 1/2
AMEX Inds	288.35	-2.13	USX Corp	26 1/2	- 1/4
NASDAQ Inds	365.89	-1.30	Allegheny	35 1/2	+ 1/2

Statistics

	Volume	Value	NYSE	Volume	Value
NYSE	142,000,100	142,000,100	NASDAQ	108,576,200	108,576,200
Stocks up	443	443	Stocks up	400	400
Stocks down	770	770	Stocks down	1381	1381

Comment: Blue chips gained in late afternoon trading yesterday, but the broader market was unable to pull itself out of a slump. Trading remained lackluster and narrow-ranged as investors kept to the sidelines in anticipation of tomorrow's trade report.

"It's very quiet," said head trader Victor Pugliese at Nomura Securities. "People are waiting for the trade numbers."

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('000s)
Alliance	-	-	-	-	-
Am Iar Pap	-	-	-	-	-
Am Iar Pap	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	41
Carmel Cont	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	36
Elcint	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	167
Elz Livnat	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	15
Laser Inds	4	4	4	4	129

Over-the-Counter	Last	Bid	Ask	IBS Bank	Last	Bid	Ask
Amvrt	-	4 1/4	5 1/4	IBS	4 3/4	4 5/8	4 3/4
Bank Leumi	-	29	30	Interphar	-	3	3 1/4
Biotech Gen.	-	2 1/8	2 3/8	Optronash	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 3/4
E-D Elec	-	1/2	3/4	Oshp	-	1 3/4	2 1/4
EC Tel	8 1/4	6 5/16	6 1/2	Rada	-	1 3/8	1 1/2
Elron	4 1/4	4 1/8	4 3/8	Seltra	6	6	6 1/4
Elzor	3 7/8	3 3/4	3 7/8	Taro Vit	-	15 1/8	1
Fibronics	3 9/16	3 1/2	3 3/4				
Golgraph	-	1 3/8	1 5/8				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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To the Blitzer Family

Deepest sympathy on the death of the father of your family

ISRAEL BLITZER ז"ל

בחסות ציון וירושלים תחנמו

Martina beats Chris in Chicago — they're both after Steffi in New York

CHICAGO (AP) — As sports rivalries go, it doesn't get any better than Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert. As individual matches go, however, it couldn't have gone much worse.

"I enjoyed winning, but I know Chris was not playing as well as she could," Navratilova said Sunday after serving effectively, commanding the net and dispatching Evert 6-2, 6-2 in less than an hour to claim her ninth Virginia Slims of Chicago tennis tournament overall and third straight.

"I don't know how much I had to do with it or how much she had to do with it," she added. "It really wasn't a thrilling match."

Evert concurred, but shifted part of the blame to the speedy Supreme carpeted surface on which the match was played.

"My opponent was just too good. She overpowered me," said Evert. "Her serve was a real weapon on a court this fast. I don't have a weapon like that. I'd have to do everything perfect to beat her on this kind of surface."

In the doubles championship at Chicago later, Americans Lori McNeil and Betsy Nagelsen defeated the Soviet team of Natalia Zvereva and Larisa Savchenko 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

The singles final marked the 80th meeting between the friendly rivals and the 43rd victory in the series for the left-handed Navratilova, top-seeded here with Evert No. 2.

Navratilova notched only three aces to go along with a handful of service winners in the match.

But, varying the speed and spin on her serve and working the corners, she managed to keep Evert pinned to the baseline. She then mixed crisp volleys with an array of drop shots to gain her ninth singles title and fifth Virginia Slims championship this year.

Evert managed just four points against Navratilova's serve in the opening set and failed to gain a break point.

Navratilova, meanwhile, registered the first break of the match in the sixth game of the opening set to go up 4-2, then repeated the feat in the eighth game, running off four straight points for the 6-2 win.

Indeed, the closest Evert came to mounting a threat was in the first game of the second set. She came to net three times in the game, taking the ad point after Navratilova's defensive lob was long.

But Navratilova, No. 2 ranked in the world to Evert's No. 3, responded with a service winner to gain deuce, passed Evert from the backhand side for the advantage, and rolled out a forehand winner to reclaim the game.

She broke Evert again in the sixth game for a 4-2 edge, but had to fight off three deuce points on her next serve to cash the break in.

Navratilova closed the match in dominating fashion, ripping off four straight points for her second service break of the set.

Evert has won four singles titles this year, including three Virginia Slims stops.

Both women now head for New York and the Virginia Slims \$4 m. Championships at Madison Square Garden which winds up the season of the women's circuit.

And both have the same ambition, which they share with Gabriela Sabatini — to stop the apparently unstoppable German express, Steffi Graf.

In this culminating championship, the top 16 singles players and top eight doubles teams in the computer points standings are competing in the tournament.

Steffi can look back on a golden, almost perfect, season.

Even if she loses, Graf will be

able to look back on a year unmatched in tennis history, one in which she became the first player to win both the Grand Slam and an Olympic gold medal.

The 19-year-old West German has lost only two of 73 matches this year, both to teen-age rival Gabriela Sabatini. The last loss was seven months, seven tournament titles and 45 matches ago.

"I only think about winning," Graf said. "I don't think about my ranking or how much money I have. Just winning."

When she beat Sabatini in the U.S. Open final, Graf became the first player in 18 years to sweep the four Grand Slam tournaments in the same year. A few weeks later in Seoul, she won the first Olympic gold medal in women's tennis since 1924.

But her fondest memory of the year was the Wimbledon final, where she halted Martina's bid for a record ninth singles title.

"I think it was because I played the best I could in the last two sets," Graf said. "And because of the atmosphere on Centre Court. It's a very special place."

Graf also enjoyed her Olympic experience, despite a rough start. When she arrived at the Seoul airport, Graf needed bodyguards to protect her from a mob of reporters, photographers and fans.

"It was kind of scary," she said. "I had never been to Korea, and I didn't know I was so popular there. I was hoping to spend a few quiet days before the tournament started, but it didn't work out that way."

Back home in Germany, Graf attracts crowds wherever she goes.

"It gets very difficult sometimes," she said. "When I was in Hamburg recently, I tried to go out on a Saturday. I walked about 20 meters, but there were so many people follow-

ing me that I went back to my hotel.

"That's why I like to come to the United States. Here I can walk down the street, and nobody bothers me. I was in Macy's yesterday and only two people asked me for autographs."

Graf, who meets countrywoman Claudia Kohde-Kilsch in the opening round at the Garden, has played only one tournament since the Olympics. But her coach Pavel Slozil said she has been playing very well in practice.

"I'd say she's about 90 per cent," Slozil said. "Of course, she's never totally satisfied. That's what makes her such a great player."

After her dominant performance this year, tennis fans are wondering what Graf will do for an encore. But she isn't worried about other people's expectations.

"It would be impossible to top this year, so I'm not going to worry about it," she said. "That's something for reporters to talk about. My job is go out and play tennis as well as I can."

Jimmy Connors has become the sixth man to qualify for the corresponding event among the men, the \$750,000 Nabisco Grand Prix Masters, which winds up the season for the men, also at Madison Square Garden, starting November 28. Connors first competed in the event in 1972.

The 36-year-old Connors joins Mats Wilander, Stefan Edberg, Andre Agassi, Boris Becker and Ivan Lendl, who are already certain of their places in the championship. Connors, who has won more career singles titles than any other man in history, is in sixth place in the Nabisco Grand Prix singles standings with 2,668 points. He won two tournaments in 1988, in Washington, D.C., and Basle, Switzerland.



CAN SHE SURPRISE STEFFI? — Martina Navratilova beats Chris Evert in Chicago — but now she has to vanquish Steffi Graf in New York. (Reuter)

Netanya win again

By DANNY BEN-TAL

TEL AVIV — Netanya rugby club claimed their second scalp of the season on Saturday when they defeated Jerusalem 7-3 in a hard-fought battle at the Tel Aviv Sports Center. Kibbutz Yizre'el made amends for losing to Netanya on the opening weekend, easing past Tel Aviv 15-0 in the second game of Saturday's double-header.

Netanya found the going tough from the outset as the lighter but more robust Jerusalem pack pressurized their forwards into hastily fed possession throughout the game. Jerusalem's back division tackled furiously, rarely allowing the free-running Netanya attack to threaten their line.

The visitors' mobile front division, playing with verve up to the final whistle, could claim equal honors at the end of the physically bruising game, which, though often frantic, was played in a most gentlemanly fashion. Solid proping by David Silverman and Western-Samuel Ty Maliper gave the Jerusalemites the advantage in the scrums, while the taller Netanya locks dominated the line-outs.

Netanya scrum-half Rael Roberts, performing under difficult conditions, constantly produced threatening positions for his talented backs to develop. Jerusalem opted for a more conservative ten-man rugby approach, utilising fly-half Rocky Abramson's boot to make headway. Most of the game was played out as a battle of the packs in the Jerusalem half of the pitch.

All the points were scored in the first half. Jerusalem opened the account with an Abramson penalty, only to have their advantage wiped out soon after by a well-taken drop-goal by Netanya fly-half Adrianne Weininger. The deadlock was broken after 35 minutes when a fine combination of passes let Netanya winger Mike Bobrov through to penetrate Jerusalem's sturdy defence. The second half proceeded in an equally competitive manner, with neither side finding a way past their opposition's rearguard.

The depleted Yizre'el attack made hard work of defeating Tel Aviv, who relied on their heavier pack to pressure for long periods of the game. With both sides forced to field a number of young, inexperienced players, it was the home side who attacked for most of the game, although they lacked the penetration to take them over the Yizre'el try-line.

Bears devour Redskins

NEW YORK (AP) — Mike Tomczak and Matt Suhey each ran for first-half touchdowns as the aroused Chicago Bears, with recuperating coach Mike Ditka looking on from the sidelines, charged to a 20-0 halftime lead en route to a 34-14 thrashing of the Washington Redskins on Sunday.

"He doesn't have to stand up and coach. He has a tremendous presence," Bears safety Dave Duerson said of Ditka, who suffered a mild heart attack only 11 days earlier.

Bears defensive coordinator Vince Tobin headed the team, with only a few pieces of advice offered by Ditka.

The Bears, 9-2, limited the defending Super Bowl champions to 49 yards in the decisive first half. Washington quarterback Doug Williams completed only six of 19 passes for 69 yards before leaving early in the third period. His replacement, Mark Rypien, threw touchdown passes to Ricky Sanders and Gary Clark but had four passes intercepted by the NFL's top-rated defense.

In other games in the National Football League, it was Kansas City 31, Cincinnati 28; Indianapolis 20, Green Bay 13; New England 14, the New York Jets 13; Philadelphia 27, Pittsburgh 26; San Diego 10, Atlanta 7; Tampa Bay 23, Detroit 20; the Los Angeles Raiders 9, San Francisco 3; New Orleans 14, the Los Angeles Rams 10; Phoenix 24, the New York Giants 17; Denver 30, Cleveland 7; Seattle 27, Houston 24, and Minnesota 43, Dallas 3. Bears 34, Redskins 14.

Kansas City 31, Cincinnati 28

Chiefs 31, Bengals 28

Albert Lewis made two big plays in the last six minutes as Kansas City, 24-17, overcame a 28-19 deficit. Lewis blocked a punt out of the end zone to pull the Chiefs within 28-21. Then, after Christian Okoye's 1-yard run tied the score 28-28, Lewis recovered a fumble by

Cincinnati's Marc Logan on the kickoff. Kansas City took over on the Cincinnati 28 with 1:05 to go, and won it 63 seconds later on Nick Lowery's fifth field goal of the game, a 39-yarder.

Eagles 27, Steelers 26
Luis Zendejas kicked an 18-yard field goal with 1:15 left for the Eagles, 6-5, who overcame mistakes to keep their playoff hopes alive. The Steelers, 2-9, lost for the ninth time in 10 games.

Chargers 10, Falcons 7
Red-Bornstein ran 57 yards with a short pass from Mark Vlasic to set up Barry Redden's 5-yard touchdown run with 4:32 to play as San Diego, 3-8, snapped a six-game losing streak.

Bucs 23, Lions 20
Donald Igwebiuke kicked a 52-yard field goal with 10 seconds remaining as Tampa Bay, 3-8, crawled out of the NFC Central basement. Detroit and Green Bay, each 2-9, replaced the Bucs.

Raiders 9, 49ers 3
Chris Bahr kicked field goals of 45, 30 and 19 yards as Los Angeles, 6-5, kept pace with Denver and Seattle in the three-team battle for first place in the AFC West.

Saints 14, Rams 10
Bobby Hebert passed for 249 yards as the Saints, 8-3, moved a game ahead of the Rams, 7-4, in the NFC West. Safety Gene Atkins

sealed the victory when he intercepted Jim Everett's pass in the end zone with 50 seconds remaining.

Cardinals 24, Giants 17
Neil Lomax threw for 353 yards and two touchdowns for Phoenix, which moved into a tie with New York atop the NFC East, both at 7-4. Lomax completed 23 of 35 passes, including a 44-yarder to Roy Green with 13:16 left in the game that gave the Cardinals a 21-7 lead.

Broncos 30, Browns 7
John Elway threw two touchdown passes for "Deiver," 6-5, which also got a big helping hand with four turnovers by the Browns, also 6-5. Browns mistakes led to 20 first-half points for the Broncos, who led 30-0 at the half.

Seahawks 27, Oilers 24
Norm Johnson kicked a 46-yard field goal with one second left to provide the winning margin for Seattle, 6-5.

Vikings 43, Cowboys 3
Wade Wilson threw three touchdowns to pace Minnesota Vikings over mistake-prone Dallas, which lost its seventh straight game.

The Vikings improved their record to 7-4 to stay within two games of first-place Chicago in the NFC Central. Dallas, tumbled to 2-9, its worst season since 1960, and suffered the fourth-biggest loss in its history.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE EAST

Buffalo W L T Pct. PF PA
Indianapolis 5 3 0 .600 212 142
New England 5 3 0 .545 263 206
Miami 5 3 0 .500 189 205
N.Y. Jets 5 3 1 .500 233 236

CENTRAL

Cincinnati 8 3 0 .727 222 216
Cleveland 7 4 0 .636 263 257
Pittsburgh 6 5 0 .545 177 186
Pittsburgh 6 5 0 .412 222 306

WEST

Denver 6 5 0 .545 227 213
L.A. Raiders 6 5 0 .500 213 222
Seattle 6 5 0 .545 188 211
San Diego 6 5 0 .273 129 206
Kansas City 2 8 1 .227 154 194

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HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840

Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbat Levy St., Tel 523255. EXHIBITIONS. ANCIENT ART: Terracotta Figurines, MUSIC AND ETHNOLOGY: Ancient Textiles of Persia, 1000 BCE - 1500 CE. MODERN ART: Moshe Miller - House of Mirrors, Target, Margalit Manor - Photographs. Open: Sun. - Sat., 10-1 Mon. - Thurs. and Sat. also 5-8. Ticket also admits to the National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

TEL AVIV

Museums
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. EXHIBITIONS: Russian Art: Avant-Garde and Rev-

Takeover?

DALLAS (AP) — New speculation about the sale of the Dallas Cowboys — known as "America's Team" to many — apparently includes a group of businessmen from Japan.

NBC reporter Jim Gray, appearing on Sunday on the television program *NFL Live*, said a group of Japanese businessmen had approached the Cowboys about negotiating a purchase.

Gray said he had spoken to Cowboys President Tex Schramm.

"He told me that, 'Yes, we have had some offers. We are entertaining, but everybody says they have money.' I then asked him if the Cowboys would in fact sell to a group of foreign investors and he said, 'Maybe. That depends, but that decision would be up to (team owner) Bum Bright.'"

Meanwhile, *Dallas Times Herald* columnist Skip Bayless reported on Sunday that Dallas Mavericks owner Donald Carter — a Dallas native — had made an initial offer to buy the Cowboys.

The offer was rejected by New York-based Salomon Brothers, the firm attempting to sell the team for Bright.

The columnist quoted Carter as saying: "We put together a deal that was close enough (to the original 150 million dollar asking price) that it's not out of the realm of possibility that it won't come back around. At this point, our numbers won't produce a deal. But I'm not ruling out something happening. We wanted to tell them by our offer that we were definitely a player."

The NFL has a rule against its owners acquiring teams in other sports.

But Carter said he could sell the Mavericks to his wife, Linda, and prove he did nothing more than attend games.

Carter said he had asked NBA commissioner Donald Stern "if he'd mind having Linda as a governor (or owner). He said he wouldn't."

Akeem and Rockets blast Kings down

HOUSTON (AP) — Houston's Akeem Olajuwon scored 34 points to lead the Rockets to a 129-127 victory over Sacramento on Sunday night, sending the winless Kings to their fifth straight defeat.

With Houston leading 124-123, Olajuwon sank a pair of free throws with 44 seconds left and then completed a 3-point play with 12 seconds left to give the Rockets a 129-123 advantage.

Sacramento fought back to tie the

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division
W L Pct. GB
New York 4 2 .667
New Jersey 3 3 .500
Philadelphia 3 3 .500
Boston 1 4 .200
Charlotte 1 4 .200
Washington 1 4 .200

Central Division
W L Pct. GB
Detroit 4 0 1.000
Cleveland 4 0 1.000
Milwaukee 3 1 .750
Atlanta 4 2 .667
Chicago 3 3 .500
Indiana 0 5 .000

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division
W L Pct. GB
Dallas 4 2 .667
Denver 4 2 .667
Houston 4 2 .667
Utah 3 3 .500
San Antonio 3 3 .500
Miami 0 4 .000

Pacific Division
W L Pct. GB
L.A. Lakers 4 1 .800
Golden State 3 2 .600
Seattle 3 2 .600
San Jose 3 2 .600
Phoenix 3 2 .600
Sacramento 0 5 .000

Saturday's Games: New York 111, Washington 101; New Jersey 97, Chicago 91; Atlanta 132, Charlotte 111; Cleveland 121, Indiana 96; Dallas 111, Sacramento 71; Utah 105, San Antonio 96; Milwaukee 108, Boston 100; Denver 141, Seattle 129; L.A. Clippers 138, Phoenix 127; OT; Golden State 187, Portland 109.

Sunday's Games: Houston 129, Sacramento 127; Denver 143, Portland 132.



OUT OF MY WAY — San Schayes of the Denver Nuggets drives past Kevin Duckworth of the Trail Blazers. (Reuter)

score at 115 with 3:27 remaining and trailed 124-123 going into the final minute, setting up the frantic finish.

Nuggets 143, Trail Blazers 132
In Portland, Michael Adams scored 25 points, 17 in the second half, to take Denver past Portland, 143-132, on Sunday night.

Adams had 10 points in the third quarter when the Nuggets outscored Portland 44-32 to take a 110-103 lead.

Portland's Clyde Drexler led all scorers with 32 points, 20 in the first half, giving the Blazers a 71-66 half-time lead.

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JERUSALEM

Museums
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur. 10-1; 3-30. 6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday even 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum, 2 Hapalmah St., 65128/2. Bus No. 15.

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HADASSAH HOSPITAL. Ein Karem, Cheggall. Windows - synagogue open Sun-Thur. 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30-2 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half hour, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.; French, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m.-Hebrew, 12 noon. Entrance fee. Hadassah Mt. Scopus and half-day tour of all installations - reservations only: 02-415333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Town of Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sunday through Thursday, 11 a.m. from the Brodman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 40, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Givat Ram Campus tours Sunday and Thursday, 10 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 26 and 24. For further information, call 02-862819.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. EXHIBITIONS: Russian Art: Avant-Garde and Rev-

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Tel Aviv: Grusso, 27 Shenkin, 284791; Basel, 25 Basel, 5461802.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Hadarim, Yosefat, Kfar Sava.

Netanya: Maxim, 2 Solomon, 617836.

Krayot area: Kupat Holim Herman, Simat Mod'in, 715136.

Haifa: Krayot Eliezer, 6 Kitar Mayerhoff, 511707.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrical, Shaare Zedek (surgery), Hadassah Ein Karem (orthopedics, pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T., dental emergencies emergency room, 4-10 p.m.). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado.

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Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 824444, Krayot Shomra 4444.

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In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, in most parts of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

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Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

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Ashkelon 52333
Bat Yam 551111
Beersheba 74787
Carmiel 788555
Dor Region 781111
Elit 72333
Hadera 722333
Haifa 512233
Holon 833333
Holon 803133
Kiryat Shmona 844334
Kiryat Shmona 823333
Netanya 52333
Pash Tikva 822111
Rahovot 451333
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Safed 830333
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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245554 and 680111, and Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Centre at Ramat Hashanah, phone 04-622825, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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24 - Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-5712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

TODAY IS THE KNOCK-ON-DOOR CAMPAIGN

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News in Brief

Ya'ari-Granot appeal

The Supreme Court yesterday continued to hear the appeal of Hava Ya'ari and Aviva Granot against their conviction in the murder of Mala Malavsky. Ya'ari's attorney asked the court to rule that the \$52,000 she was convicted of stealing from Malavsky was her own undeclared income deposited in Malavsky's name. If the court so rules, the attorney said, there will be no motive for Ya'ari to have killed Malavsky.

Sudden airport strike

Employees of the Airport Authority at Ben-Gurion went on strike without warning yesterday afternoon over a political appointment in the Authority, but returned to work at 6:20 p.m. after the chairman of the board of directors discussed the issue with the works committee. The strikers allowed incoming planes to land but refused to process luggage. Three hundred and fifty passengers on an El Al flight to the U.S. were stranded until the strike ended.

Italian MP booted out

Italian member of parliament Giovanni Russo Spina, who was arrested on Sunday by Jerusalem police for waving a Palestinian flag outside the President's house, returned to Rome yesterday. The Foreign Ministry, acting on a request by the police, asked the Italian consulate to take custody of Spina and ensure that he left Israel immediately. The Foreign Ministry protocol department said there was no formal eviction process.

Druse visiting Syria

The Interior Ministry yesterday gave permission to a group of Druse from the Golan Heights - 18 adults and 13 children - to leave today for a 30-day visit with relatives in Syria. It is the third time a group of Druse have been allowed to visit Syria, and more visits are to be allowed in the near future.

Pipe bomb

A metal pipe stuffed with match heads exploded at about 8:00 last night in the backyard of a house at 46 Rehov Ha'Alia in Tel Aviv. Nobody was hurt. The police detained for questioning about 20 Arab suspects in the area.

IDF road accident

Ten IDF soldiers were slightly injured yesterday in an accident on the Hebron-Beersheba road near Dhahiriya. They were given first-aid treatment at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba and sent home.

Annual cancer drive

Tens of thousands of high school pupils will conduct a door-to-door fund-raising campaign today for the Israel Cancer Association. The association, which supports research and rehabilitation as well as hospices for the terminally ill, also purchases medical equipment and promotes cancer prevention. It hopes to raise over NIS 4 million this year.

Judy Siegel

Adieu to Japan envoy

Foreign Minister Peres expressed regret in a farewell meeting with outgoing Japanese Ambassador Koichi Tsutsumi about recent meetings between Japanese leaders and the PLO's Farouk Kaddumi, saying the welcome accorded Kaddumi was unduly warm. Peres added, however, that Japan-Israel relations had improved in recent years, thanks in no small measure to the efforts of Tsutsumi, who served here for over two years.

Menachem Shalev

Obesity conference

Experts know that overeating causes obesity, but they don't know why people overeat, it emerged at a conference in Haifa University yesterday on Morbid Obesity and Rehabilitation. Nervousness and tension were not the causes because the same mental stresses made others eat less. It was also generally agreed that diets can't keep weight down for very long. However, new surgical methods were described that ensure permanent weight loss.

Jerusalem Post Staff

Dimona closes down in dismissals protest

By JEFF BLACK
Post Labour Reporter

DIMONA - The one-day general strike in this Negev development town passed quietly yesterday until MK Charlie Biton took the microphone at a mass rally held to protest against dismissals at the local Kitan textile plant.

Hecklers waving placards saying "Transfer! First the Portuguese and Palestinian workers" shouted down the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality MK, calling him an "Arab lover" and telling him to "go visit Arafat."

Demonstrators tried to make their way to the speakers' platform, but labour council stewards and police blocked their path. Biton gave

up his attempts to address the crowd when his microphone proved faulty.

The rally marked the finale to a morning of labour activity in the town. Factories, shops and offices were closed in solidarity with the 119 workers at Kitan's tailoring department who were sacked last week.

But one café, about 100 metres away from the rally, remained conspicuously open and did a roaring trade among the thousand or so demonstrators.

"I didn't close because if there's a demonstration it's good for me. If there was a demonstration every day, I'd be able to buy a private plane," the owner said.

He declined to give his name: "What? Do you want to set the income tax people on to me?"

Workers who tried to block the Eilat-Beersheba road in the early morning were stopped by police. But the workers did manage to stop buses transporting Beersheba residents to factories and chemical works in the area. The passengers were persuaded to change their direction and travel to Dimona as a gesture of solidarity.

At the rally, which followed a march from the Kitan plant, speaker after speaker attacked the government's failure to attract industry to the Negev. They warned that young people would continue to leave Di-

mona if the shortage of jobs persisted.

One thousand residents are registered as job-seekers. Yossi Butbul, head of the local labour council, maintained that another 1,000 are also without jobs but have given up hope and have stopped registering. Butbul said yesterday's action was only the first stage in a campaign to return the Kitan workers to their jobs.

Dimona Mayor Eli Halili lashed out at Biton - the only MK to attend the rally - and accused him of hitching a ride on Dimona's troubles. The Mayor also announced that the local council would replace its workers from the territories "with any Jew who wants to work."

Two die as light plane crashes north of Eilat

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Aviation Reporter

TEL AVIV - A single-engine Cessna 152 crashed yesterday morning some six kilometres north of Eilat, killing its pilot and passenger.

The pilot was 24-year-old Boaz Hadari, the son of the owner of the Shafat company to which the plane belonged. The passenger was 36-year-old Yitzhak Vaaknin, a Beersheba resident who worked for the Eilat-Ashkelon Pipeline Company.

It is not clear what caused the accident, but aviation sources speculated that the plane might have been flying too low and crashed into a hillside.

The Cessna took off from Eilat airport to check two oil pipelines - one running to Ashkelon, and the other to Haifa. Both pipes are deeply embedded, and Vaaknin - the spotter - was trying to detect leaks or encroachments in the pipeline area. Such flights are carried out once a week at an altitude of some 500 feet, a Shafat employee told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Eilat's control tower lost contact with the plane shortly after take-off. At about the same time Gil Ben-Zvi of Kibbutz Eilat reported seeing a plane which seemed to disappear. Ben-Zvi then saw black smoke rising from the area.

Eilat Airport manager Kobi Mor told *The Post* that he rushed to the kibbutz and questioned Ben-Zvi. The Air Force was alerted, and it sent a helicopter to the area. The charred remains of the plane were eventually located by the helicopter crew.

Civil Aviation Administration head Shai Shohani has appointed an investigating team, which is expected to begin work this morning.

However, a senior government official told *The Post* that it may not be possible to determine the cause of the crash, since small planes do not carry a black box.

Weather conditions were good and Hadari was an experienced pilot, with 3,000-4,000 flight hours behind him.

Peres man takes NY post despite Likud threat

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

URI SAVIR, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's bureau chief, left for New York yesterday to assume his post as consul-general, despite an explicit threat from the Prime Minister's Office to recall him as soon as a Likud-led government takes office.

The director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Yossi Ben-Aharon, told Foreign Ministry director-general Abraham Tamir twice in recent weeks that Savir should not assume the New York position, despite the government's approval of his appointment.

In his second conversation with Tamir, Ben-Aharon said that the prime minister himself is opposed to Savir's departure at this time.

He added that Savir's appointment was conditional, and was to have been re-examined following the elections. He said that he would make sure that Savir was immediately recalled if and when a Likud-led narrow government was set up. Sources in the Foreign Ministry's office denied last night that Savir's appointment was to be subjected to a re-evaluation. Foreign Ministry spokesman Alon Liel said that "the ministry appointments committee decided on the appointment, the cabinet approved it, and, therefore, Savir is going."

The consul-general in New York is considered to be one of the Foreign Ministry's top diplomatic postings. The New York post entails, *inter alia*, liaison with most of the major American Jewish organizations as well as with many pivotal American media centres.



Uri Savir leaves Ben-Gurion Airport for New York yesterday. (Hanoach Guttmann)

Heart recipient recovering

By JUDY SIEGEL

David Bismuth, the 45-year-old Ariel resident who underwent a heart transplant in Jerusalem early yesterday morning, regained consciousness in the recovery room yesterday. Ovadia Matzi and Ya'acov Goldfarb, Hadassah-University Hospital's two previous successful heart transplant recipients, rushed there to encourage Bismuth's family.

Hadassah spokeswoman Ruth Mekel said it would take 48 hours before doctors could state his condition and prognosis for recovery.

The transplant patient, an employee of the Israel Aircraft Industries who is married with two young children, had his first heart attack seven years ago. His condition deteriorated and he had been waiting for a transplant at Hadassah for six months. During that period, he was called to the hospital twice and prepared for a transplant, only to be told to go home when the donated heart was found unsuitable for him.

When a donor heart became

available, Bismuth was called at 6 p.m. on Sunday and told to come quickly to Hadassah. The heart was flown in by helicopter from Soroka Hospital in Beersheba and the transplant team, headed by Prof. Joseph Borman, performed the operation.

Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino said during a visit to Haifa yesterday that she hoped that under the next government, high priority would be given to organ transplantation.

Aipac again accused of fundraising for candidates

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON - The beleaguered pro-Israel lobbying organization in Washington, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, came under increased fire yesterday when *The Washington Post* published a two-year-old memorandum suggesting that Aipac was actively involved in raising money for political candidates.

In a lengthy front-page article, the newspaper recalled that Aipac officials have long maintained that the lobby does not endorse candidates or raise money for them. If it raised money for candidates, it would have to register with the Federal Election Commission.

A September 30, 1986, Aipac memo made available to the newspaper showed that Elizabeth A. Schryer, an Aipac political director, had recommended that several pro-Israeli political action committees (PACs) raise funds for specific

candidates.

A similar accusation, apparently based on the same memo, was made last month on the popular CBS News programme *60 Minutes*.

In response to the *Post* story, Aipac issued a one-sentence statement: "We will not be drawn into a fiesta of speculation based on isolated and anecdotal material stolen from our files."

The newspaper quoted an unidentified former Aipac employee as saying that Schryer had in her office other material, including a February 1985 "how to" booklet, on setting up pro-Israel PACs.

According to the *Post*, U.S. federal law permits membership organizations such as Aipac to communicate on a partisan basis with its members. But the law also stipulates that political committees that establish, maintain, finance or control other committees are "affiliated" and thus subject to the contribution limits for one committee.

Captured terrorists planned to take hostages in Kiryat Shmona

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD - The three Palestinian terrorists wounded and captured by IDF troops inside the security zone in South Lebanon on Sunday had planned to raid Kiryat Shmona and take civilian hostages, one of the gunmen revealed yesterday.

The terrorist, 21-year-old Salah Faris, who was born in Kuwait, said they had intended to use the hostages to bargain for the release of 4,000 intifada prisoners held in Israeli detention camps.

Faris spoke to reporters from his bed in the Safad government hospital, where he and the two other captured gunmen are being treated for gunshot wounds described as not serious.

The three, members of Naif Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, had spent two months training for the

mission at a camp near Sidon.

The mission was timed to coincide with the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers and to give support to the uprising in the territories, he said.

The three gunmen had been told that they would be smashed by Syrian or Jordanian troops if they tried to reach Galilee by going through those countries.

Faris said all three were aware that they were on a suicide mission.

Meanwhile the Amal Shi'ite movement has temporarily taken into custody the five Fatah terrorists who captured a Finnish Unifil outpost, near Taibe, inside the security zone, on Saturday night. The terror gang, including a young woman, later surrendered to Unifil troops, with the exception of one gunman who shot and killed a Lebanese civilian before he was overpowered and captured.

INDEPENDENT

(Continued from Page One)

Lauro takeover - as "repugnant." (See Abbas interview, Page 2.)

Oakley said that Abul Abbas had demonstrated "once again the little regard such terrorists have for human life."

Hani al-Hassan, another key Fatah operative, declared earlier yesterday that the PLO's new stand on 242 could be seen in the context of a package deal with the U.S. But other PLO sources said they had no knowledge of any such deal.

Nabil Sha'ath, a close Arafat adviser, predicted that today would be "a day of unequal joy of all Palestinians, in which the flag of Palestine will be unfurled over every inch of Palestine." Asked if he was referring only to the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Sha'ath said, "No, I'm talking of everywhere in Palestine."

In Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry tried yesterday to formulate an appropriate response to what was described as a rising tide of sympathetic American media reports on the PNC convention in Algiers.

A ministry briefing to the Conference is to point out that the U.S. insists on unconditional acceptance of Resolution 242.



One of the five houses that were destroyed by the IDF in the Hebron area village of Bani Naim yesterday. The houses belonged to men suspected of terrorist activity. (IDE Spokesman)

Israeli admits playing role in Britain's biggest heist

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON - An Israeli antiques dealer yesterday admitted involvement in Britain's biggest-ever robbery, last year's £40 million theft of gold, diamonds, travellers cheques, paintings, sculptures and other valuables.

To this day, the owners of 20 of the boxes ransacked had not identified themselves to police, so there was no way of knowing exactly how much was stolen, Amlot said. Although Viceci had estimated the value of the haul at £40 million, said Amlot, the victims of the raid had declared losses totalling only £16 million. About £10 million worth of stolen property had been recovered so far.

Pinkas, who sat casually in the dock yesterday, bespectacled, with black hair combed back from his forehead, wearing a jacket and tie, was described by Amlot as "the accountant" and a "planner" of the robbery. The prosecution readily conceded that - unlike the other four defendants - he was not present during the actual raid, but documents and other evidence showed that he was deeply involved in both the organization of the robbery and the subsequent distribution of proceeds. Hence he was being charged with participation in the theft.

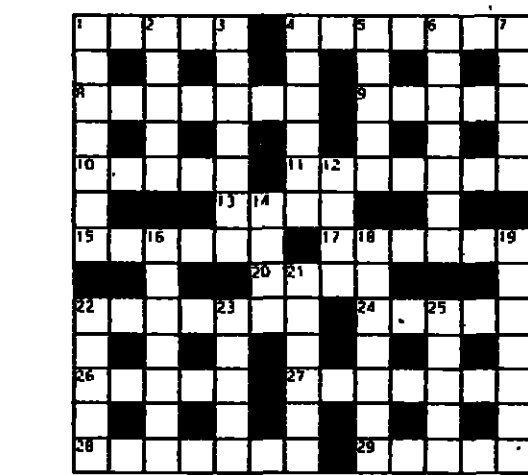
Pinkas, a Northwest London-based antiques dealer and salesman, has lived in London with his family for several years. He was arrested in August 1987, a month after the robbery.

The raiders then spent two hours smashing open 120 of the largest safety deposit boxes, making off with some £40 million worth of gold, jewellery, travellers cheques, paintings, sculptures and other valuables.

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QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Non-mechanical (5)
- 2 Import (5)
- 3 National (7)
- 4 Designate (7)
- 5 Pioneer (5)
- 6 Shift (5)
- 7 Lastless (7)
- 8 Require (4)
- 9 Midday sleep (6)
- 10 Turn upside down (5)
- 11 Satisfy (4)
- 12 Plan (4)
- 13 Might (5)
- 14 Rap (5)
- 15 Train (7)
- 16 Car centre (7)
- 17 Cheese (5)

DOWN

- 1 White wine (7)
- 2 Kous (5)
- 3 Outstanding (7)
- 4 Small (6)
- 5 Atom (5)
- 6 Rat (7)
- 7 Sensational (5)
- 8 Entrance (1)
- 9 Relaxation (4)
- 10 Daring deed (7)
- 11 Sea-gal (7)
- 12 Rushing stream (7)
- 13 Kew (6)
- 14 Quipped (5)
- 15 Jip, capital (5)
- 16 Intertwist (8)

Yesterday's solution on page 5



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Cover Story -

ELECTION SPECIAL

TIME
November 21, 1988

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